The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

The Reported Triple Alliance Against the United States.

Our Relations with Spain—The Cuban Question.

The Rumored Recall of Minister Morris from Turkey.

Reorganization of the Special Mail Service.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 13.

No official news whatever, by cable or mail, has been received here to-day relative to the rumored triple alliance. The more the whole subject is canvassed in diplomatic circles, the less importance is attached to it. It is felt in official circles here that, however disposed either England or France may be to assume a dictatorial policy toward the United States, neither one nor the other is in a position at present to take such a course. Besides, the internal relations of England, France and Spain to each respectively are such as to render the probability of an alliance against the United States or any other country extremely doubtful. France is by no means satisfied with the condition of Spain and the tendencies of the dominant party in that country. As is well known, the Spaniards have been looking for a King for some time, and the only available one appeared to be MONTPENSIER. His elevation to the throne of Spain would be almost an insult and a menace to NAPOLEON, being nothing less than a restoration of a part of the Louis Philippe family; and besides, the sympathies of Spain at present appear to be more republican than monarchical. Then again, so far as England and Spain are concerned, notwithstanding the Cuban filibustering expeditions, the feeling between this country and Spain is much more cordial, and far better understanding exists between us internationally, than between Great Britain and Spain. England has very recently made the strongest remonstrances which can be made, short of a declaration of war, to Spain against the seizure of one of her corvettes and crew, in British waters and on British territory. The *Mary Lowell* case has also been dexterously thrown on English responsibility by our Secretary of State, which raises an additional complication. The United States and Spain are at the present time on better and closer relations than they have been in many years. Mr. ROBERTS, the Spanish Minister to this country, has expressed no official dissatisfaction at the course of the United States, so far as Cuba is concerned, and is perfectly satisfied that the Administration, however, individually, it may sympathise with the Cuban cause, will do nothing derogatory to the honor of the United States as a member of the family of nations. Our neutrality laws, which are the strictest of any nation in the world, have been and will be rigidly enforced. Indeed, a revenue cutter is now lying alongside of the *Quaker City*, in the Harbor of New-York, which, within the last few days, has raised the English flag, and changed her name to that of the *Columbia*. But notwithstanding this, she will not be allowed to sail until she has removed every suspicious circumstance connected with her. But there is nothing to prevent her getting a clearance for some foreign port and sailing for Cuba. She would merely forfeit her policy of insurance. This the United States cannot and will not control. There are many other reasons which will readily suggest themselves to the most cursory newspaper reader, bearing on the internal policy of Europe generally, which preclude the possibility of this triple alliance. The opinion in well-informed circles here is general that this combination, in the very nature of things, is an impossibility at the present time.

THE REPORTED RECALL OF MINISTER MORRIS.

There is official authority for the statement that the dispatch announcing that the President has determined to recall Minister MORRIS from Turkey has no foundation. In fact the subject of his recall has not even been considered since the adjournment of Congress, and the whole story has been concocted in the interest of some one who wants Mr. MORRIS' place.

SPECIAL MAIL SERVICE.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL has reorganized the whole special mail service of the country. The previous appropriation for the purpose has been $180,000. This year it is only $150,000, which has required the reduction of a number of agents. Applications for these positions have been almost innumerable. The country is divided into six divisions; each division is divided into three districts, except the first, which has but two, and the sixth, which has six. Each division has a principal officer styled Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, who is responsible for the Post Office affairs of the whole division, and reports directly to the Postmaster-General. Each district has a Post Office Inspector, and each division a special agent to investigate mail depredations. There are, in addition, three special agents at large. The following are the appointments to this service:

First Division—New-England States.—Superintendent Railway Service, Thomas P. Cheney, New-Hampshire; Inspectors—First District, W. C. Hammett; Second District, B. H. Camp, Connecticut; Mail Depredations—Rufus R. Wade, Massachusetts. Second Division—New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, and Eastern Shore of Virginia.—Superintendent Railway Service, Roswell Hart, Rochester, N. Y.; Inspectors—First District, Israel McDonald, Elmira, N. Y.; Second District, Harry C. Hopkins, Lancaster, Penn.; Third District, Jas. T. Wagner, Baltimore; Mail Depredations—Jas. Cayler, New-York; E. R. Petherbridge, Baltimore; Jas. McPhail, Maryland, resident agent at Washington. Third Division—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.—Superintendent Railway Service, C. J. Frenchaye; Inspectors—First District, John Frey; Third District, H. R. Myers, others not made. Fourth Division—Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, (excluding Upper Peninsula,) Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.—Superintendent Railway Service, Colonel A. H. Markland, Kentucky; Inspectors—First District, W. O. Goodloe, Lexington, Ky.; Second District, C. F. Baldwin; Third District, Charles Redfield; Mail Depredations—P. C. Pendleton. Fifth Division—Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Upper Peninsula Michigan—Superintendent Railway Service, George S. Bangs, Illinois; Inspectors First District, E. C. David, Iowa, and E. H. Kennedy; Third District, Schawite, Arkansas; Mail Depredations—G. C. A. Miller. Sixth Division—Kansas, Texas, California, Oregon and the Territories.—Inspectors only appointed. First District, A. M. Hobbs, Texas, and George H. Hoyt, Kansas; Third District, J. H. Wickizer, Illinois; Fourth District, Milton B. Duffield, New-Mexico; Fifth District, James B. Underwood, Oregon; Sixth District, Alfred Barstow, California. Special Agents at Large—Jas. S. Beard, Money Order Service; Jos. W. Briggs, Letter Carrier System.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE COLORED MEN.

A delegation of colored men, comprising the Committee recently appointed by the National Convention of colored men in this city, headed by GEORGE T. DOWNING, waited on the President to-day, for the purpose of laying before him questions relating to the interests of colored men throughout the country. They read an address, in which they alluded to reports that colored men would not be appointed to office in other sections than the South, and asked that the same privileges of citizenship be extended to that class in one section as in another. They were assured that the rights of the colored people had been and would be duly considered, not as colored people, or as forming any distinct political class, but as citizens of a common country, who were to be tested by their merits and conduct, without regard to race or color. Many of the colored people—and this feeling seemed manifest among some to-day—are pressing their demand for recognition in the matter of office seemingly on the ground that they are colored. The President has fully recognized their right to hold office by appointing eight or ten of them to good positions. That being done, they can only ask for positions on the same ground that other men do—that of merit, capacity and loyalty, color being no bar, other things being equal.

OUR CONSUL AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON, Consul to Southampton, has satisfied the President and the Secretary of State that the charges against him are untrue, and will consequently be commissioned. The whole case has been investigated by the State Department, and the affidavits which are published in the English correspondence of a New-York paper of this morning are met and refuted by counter depositions equally strong and irrefutable.

THE CONSULAR COMMISSIONS.

All the Consular commissions have been made out, with the exception of the two or three which have been kept back for some minor causes. In these instances the bondsmen of the appointees, and those who recommended them, have asked for a little delay in order that some personal matters may be satisfactorily explained.

NEW-YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

The contest over the Collectorship of the First New-York District is still undecided. Messrs. EVERETT and HAWKINS, the contestants, are both here, and it is probable that no action will be taken until the arrival of Governor FENTON, who is expected to-morrow. The Department has strong evidence of the insufficiency of the bond first tendered by Mr. EVERETT, but the latter maintains his readiness to furnish unexceptionable surety, and that the bondsmen offered are good and sufficient.

TONNAGE DUES.

The discrimination in the matter of tonnage which has existed against United States vessels landing in the Spanish colonial ports in the West Indies, by which they were charged higher tonnage rates than ships of any other country, was done away with to-day through the efforts of Mr. LYNCH, of Maine, whose constituents are largely interested in that trade. Secretary BOUTWELL to-day issued a circular letter to Collectors, instructing them to admit Spanish vessels on the same footing with American vessels, according to the act of last March. The tonnage duties of our vessels arriving in Cuba will, in future, be reduced from $1 35 to $1 25.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

Some absurd stories are afloat concerning the President's health, and it is represented that the pressure upon him is resulting to his injury physically. The pressure is indeed very great, and it is of a character such as General GRANT has never before endured or encountered, as well as being calculated to wear upon the nerves and physical forces. But the President's self-control and even temperament are more than a match for it. On being asked to-day as to the state of his health, he replied that it was never better; that it had always been his ambition to weigh one hundred and fifty pounds; and that he now exceeded that figure.

THE QUESTION OF APPOINTMENTS.

The demand from Senators and Representatives for geographical recognition in the matter of appointments leads to much annoyance, and very often to weak and improper selections. In one view it has much force, to wit: Provided all other considerations are met. But this demand is strongly pressed, especially by members from the South, where it is more difficult to make a proper selection than anywhere else. They complain that they do not get their share, are not recognized, &c. But the fact is, that they really get more than the material they furnish deserves.

MISS KELLOGG.

Miss KELLOGG's notes are at a discount in Washington. She sang last night at Wall's Opera House to a moderate audience, having failed to appear Monday night at the theatre. The proprietors of the theatre aver that $2,000 worth of her notes belong to them, and have accordingly entered suit for that amount against STRAKOSCH for breach of contract.

PERSONAL.

Mr. KING, the present Consul at Belfast, Ireland, will, on the recommendation of Senator ANTHONY, be transferred to Cork. Dr. REA, the gentleman nominated and confirmed as Consul at Belfast, has been commissioned for that place.

It is stated that Baron STOECKEL, the Russian Minister, was recalled at his own request. It is believed here that he will represent his Government at the Hague, it being his desire to serve his country nearer home.

Senator POMEROY and family left last evening for Kansas *via* New-York, Boston and Montreal. At the latter place Mr. POMEROY will ship an importation of blooded cattle to his prairie farm. He reports a large emigration to Kansas this Spring, and especially a large and gratifying increase in the efforts to improve and increase the stock-breeding interests of the State. Grazing promises to be one of its chief interests.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 13.

BREVET COMMISSIONS.

The following is a copy of the opinion of the Attorney-General, in reply to a question of the Secretary of War concerning brevet commissions to officers in the Indian wars:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 24, 1869.

Hon. John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War:

SIR: The second section of the act of March 1, 1869, entitled "An act to amend the act of 1806 for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States," declares that hereafter commissions by brevet shall only be conferred in time of war, and for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy, and that all brevet commissions shall bear date from the particular action or service for which the officer was breveted. Two days after this law took effect, (on the 3d of March, 1869,) the Senate confirmed the nominations of a number of officers to promotion by brevet, which had been pending before that body prior to the date of the act. Among those were some that had been made on account of services rendered in recent engagements with the Indians, in each of which the date of the promotion corresponded with that of the service mentioned. The question which you submit is, whether under the terms of the law cited these latter officers are now entitled to the commissions by brevet heretofore intended for them, and whether by its terms officers not of this class are now excluded from brevet promotions. With regard to the latter branch of this question, it is very clear that if the officers referred to were not nominated for brevet promotion by reason of distinguished conduct and public service in the face of the enemy, they cannot now be commissioned by brevet. The circumstance that their nominations were pending before the Senate prior to the date of the act, does not relieve them from its operations. These nominations were not appointments. To constitute the latter required the issue of commissions in pursuance of the previous nominations after confirmation thereof by the Senate; but the authority to commission in these cases was, it appears, swept away by the statute even before such confirmation was made. It would seem, however, that the other nominations mentioned, which were made and confirmed for meritorious service in recent engagements with the Indians, are within the act, and that consistently with its provisions brevet commissions may be issued to the officer designated therein. The only point which suggests itself in connection with this branch of the subject is, whether promotions made during Indian hostilities may be viewed as conferred in time of war in the meaning of the law. That Indian tribes are capable of maintaining peace and war with the United States is recognised in numerous treaties made with them, and accordingly where hostilities break out between any of these tribes and the Government, a state of war with propriety may be said to exist. Indeed, such hostilities have been so described by the Legislature. Thus, the act of April 20, 1818, third section, page 459, made a provision for the pay of militia, called into service in prosecuting the war with the Seminole tribe of Indians; so that brevet promotions made during the existence of Indian hostilities, for distinguished service in the presence of the enemy, are to be deemed as made in time of war, within the meaning of the statute.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) E. R. HOAR, Attorney-General.

FRAUDULENT TOBACCO STAMPS.

Acting Commissioner DOUGLAS has written a letter to the Collector at Henderson, N. C., in reply to a letter informing him that parties in Raleigh have been selling tobacco stamps, and that he had caused the arrest of one of them for selling fraudulent tobacco stamps, &c. In reply the Acting Commissioner says:

"The selling of false, fraudulent, forged or counterfeited stamps is made an offence punishable by a fine and imprisonment, under the Internal Revenue act of 1864, as amended by the acts of 1866 and 1868; but the stamps sold in Raleigh are claimed to be and are genuine Government stamps. The law does not, in so many words, in direct terms prohibit the sale of stamps by persons other than Collectors, or the purchase of such stamps from persons other than Collectors. It was however clearly the intention of Congress to limit the sale and purchase of tobacco stamps to and from a Collector of Internal Revenue. The Commissioner, according to the provisions of the law, is authorised to furnish stamps only to Collectors, who are the only persons authorised to sell stamps. The sale of stamps by any other person is an unauthorised sale; and even Collectors are restricted in their sales. They cannot sell to any one, but only to manufacturers, importers, and such other persons as are required by law to affix stamps to unstamped goods before selling or offering them for sale. Collectors are held accountable for all the stamps intrusted to them, and are required to give an account not only of the value of such stamps, but also of the disposition which they make of them. The number, amount and denominate values sold by him to each manufacturer and to other persons described, are to be recorded by him. No Collector can sell to a manufacturer out of his own district, unless such manufacturer has given the bond required by law. The Acting Commissioner concludes as follows: The spirit, if not the letter of the law, is clearly violated by every person other than a Collector who sells or offers for sale tobacco or cigar stamps. Such stamps are not legitimate articles of traffic, and as selling and buying are concurrent conditions of one transaction, it follows that the purchasing of stamps from any other person than a Collector is an illegal transaction, and if not punishable as a misdemeanor, it is a reprehensible act, to be condemned and discountenanced. The selling of stamps by any person other than Collectors is a violation of the 67th section of the act of July, 1866. If the sale is made by a manufacturer of tobacco or cigars, he may be liable to the penalty imposed by the 86th section of the same act. If the sale of stamps is made by persons other than manufacturers as above, the law has not provided any specific penalty. In such cases, however, the person so selling would be arrested, as the presumption in all such cases is unavoidable, that the stamps sold or offered for sale by the persons unauthorized and forbidden to sell are false, forged, fraudulent, spurious or counterfeit."

THE PENSION BUREAU—EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has appointed the following-named Examining Surgeons:

New-York—Chas. H. Porter, Albany; R. H. Hopkins, Buffalo; R. S. Stewart, Ellicottsville; L. M. Johnson, at Greene; Thomas J. King, Machias; James L. Kiernan, New-York. Pennsylvania—Chas. R. Humphrey, Bethlehem; J. G. Cunningham, Kittanning; D. R. Greenlee, Meadville; George W. Masser, Scranton; James L. Dunn, Titusville. Ohio—H. J. Herrick, Cleveland; John L. Nelson, Cincinnati; Henry K. Steele, Dayton; Enoch Pearce, Steubenville. New-Jersey—Charles J. Kipp, Succasunny. Maryland—D. W. Cattell, Baltimore; G. L. Tannyhill. Tennessee—J. N. Lyle, Dandridge; Frederick K. Bailey, Knoxville; John Blankenship, Maysville. Missouri—D. W. Day and R. T. Langrell, Eau Claire. Connecticut—W. R. Brownell, Hartford. Michigan—William T. Dangan, Niles. Illinois—Israel J. Guth, Peoria.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Addison Low, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second District, and Samuel Houston, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Sixth District; William H. Rainy, Collector of Customs at Brunswick, Ga.; J. B. Gould, Consul at Birmingham; Woolf Adam, Surveyor of Customs at Nashville, Tenn.; D. W. Houston, Marshal for the District of Kansas; J. M. Edmunds, of Michigan, now Postmaster of the United States Senate, and formerly Commissioner of the General Land Office, was to-day appointed Postmaster of this city.

VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS.

General CANBY has made the following State appointments in Virginia:

O. M. Dorman, Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, *vice* R. C. L. Moncure, removed from office; John M. Chapman, Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, *vice* John Critcher, removed from office; R. B. Foster, Judge of the Corporation Court of Norfolk City, *vice* O. M. Dorman, appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia; J. Laughlin, Clerk of the County Court of Patrick County, *vice* L. G. Rucker, removed from office; Chas. K. Bingham, Treasurer for Lynchburg, *vice* W. W. Norrell, removed from office; Henry Pendleton, High Constable for Portsmouth; George R. Blacklock, Collector of Taxes for the Northern District of Alexandria County, *vice* J. O'Neill, appointed Sheriff; P. B. Stillson, Commonwealth Attorney of Alexandria County, *vice* S. F. Beach, resigned.

DISCONTINUANCE OF LIGHT STATIONS.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury the following-named light stations will be discontinued from and after the 30th day of June, 1869:

Brant Point Beacon Light, situated about 280 feet in front of the Brant Point Lighthouse, Nantucket Harbor, Mass.; Old Point Comfort Beacon Light, on the southwest point of Old Point Comfort, Va.; Bay Point Light, Port Royal Entrance, S. C.; the beacon at the east end of the bay in the City of Savannah, Ga. The light vessel now stationed at Fishing Rip, in main ship channel, Port Royal Entrance, South Carolina, will, on the 15th day of May, 1869, be withdrawn from that station. She will be immediately transferred to Tybee Island Knoll, in Savannah River, and will, on the evening of the 1st of June, and thenceforth until further orders, exhibit a light at an elevation of 30 feet above the sea level, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of ten nautical miles.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

JAMES C. PILKINTON, of Baltimore, has been appointed Superintendent of the Interior Department, *vice* DUNCAN, resigned.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The Customs receipts from May 1 to the 8th inclusive are as follows:

Boston	[illegible]
New-York	2,918,594
Philadelphia	197,291
Baltimore	272,179
San Francisco, April 12 to 17	186,708
Total	[illegible]

The Voyage of the Great Western—Card from the Passengers.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 13.

The undersigned Committee in behalf of the passengers of the ship *Great Western*, on her recent voyage from Liverpool to this port, thus publicly thank Captain CUNNINGHAM and his officers for their kindness and attention during the short but severe passage we have experienced. Especially are our thanks due Mr. THOS. WARBURTON for his bravery in rescuing our fellow-passenger from a watery grave, by jumping overboard after him at the risk of his own life; also to Mr. MUNSON, surgeon, for valuable assistance rendered Mr. WARBURTON in the above instance, and attention and skill throughout.

(Signed,) JAMES GRAY, JOHN GRAY,
JAMES JAMES, G. F. MOSS,
JAS. E. PARKER, W. T. PARRIS,
Committee in behalf of 630 others.

Card from Warren and Costello.

The following card has been issued by the released Fenian prisoners in reference to a proposed reception mooted by private individuals:

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869.

To the Citizens of New-York:

The undersigned have seen to-day, for the first time, a circular announcing a public reception to be given them at Cooper Institute on to-morrow (Friday) evening, signed AMBREY A. GRIFFIN, Chairman. As it was the intention of the authorities of the State and City to welcome us as citizens whose liberties and rights had been outraged by a foreign Government, we will not recognize any faction or party.

The gentlemen who issued the call have not received our sanction or consent, and we do not recognize their right to use our names. If at any time the civil authorities, with our united fellow-citizens, conclude to carry out the spirit of resolutions already adopted by the Common Council, on proper notification of the same we shall be happy, and consider it our duty, to cooperate with them in demanding the respect to American citizenship.

JOHN WARREN,
AUGUSTINE E. COSTELLO.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Troubles—Debate in the House of Lords—The Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13—Midnight.

In the House of Lords, this evening, Earl RUSSELL inquired what plan the Government proposed to adopt for putting a stop to the outrages which had lately been so frequent in Ireland. He followed his inquiry with some remarks, in which he deprecated the land scheme of Mr. BRIGHT as likely to unsettle the Irish people. He called upon the Government to discountenance all visionary schemes, and state clearly what it intended to do.

Earl GRANVILLE, the Colonial Secretary, regretted continual recurrence at the present time to this topic. He said the Government was not prepared to state its policy, nor was he authorised to give an opinion on Mr. BRIGHT's plan.

Lord DERBY urged an exposition of the Ministerial policy and a disavowal of Mr. BRIGHT's opinions. The reticence of the Government was dangerous to the best interests of Ireland.

After a sharp passage between Lords DERBY and KIMBERLEY, the discussion was dropped.

At the close of the session this evening the House of Lords adjourned until the 27th of May.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. OTWAY, Under Foreign Secretary, said Spain had declined to accord a new hearing in the *Tornado* case. The detailed reasons assigned by Spain were now under consideration of the law officers of the Crown.

Mr. CARDWELL, Secretary of War, in reply to some intimations that had been thrown out, said the Government had no intention of countermanding the order for the reduction of the troops in Canada under the existing circumstances.

The Irish Church bill was reported from the Committee. Several amendments were proposed, and the bill was recommitted, with the understanding that the vote on its third reading shall be taken on the 31st of May.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON took formal leave of the Queen to-day, and at the interview presented Mr. MORAN as Charge d'Affaires until the arrival of Mr. MOTLEY.

The Times Again on the Alabama Claims.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13.

The *Times* to-day has an editorial article on the rejected *Alabama* Treaty, wherein it is asserted that the Government of Great Britain, in submitting to an arbitration on the question at all conceded everything that was originally demanded or expected by the American people, and everything that it was possible to concede.

The Doncaster Spring Meeting.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13.

The Doncaster Spring meeting commenced to-day. The Hopeful Stakes of ten sovereigns each, half forfeit, with one hundred sovereigns added by the Corporation of Doncaster; colts 122 pounds, fillies and geldings 119 pounds, penalties and allowances; the second to receive twenty sovereigns out of the stakes; about five furlongs.

Mr. Pryor's b. f., sister to Vieda, by Lambton, out of Christabelle.... 1
The Duke of Newcastle's b. c. Kennington, by Oxford, out of Polynesia.... 2
Mr. Bay's br. c. Green Riband, (late Beachy Head,) by Knight of St. Patrick, out of Beechnut.... 3
Four ran.

ITALY.

The Latest Cabinet Slate.

FLORENCE, Thursday, May 13.

The following is the latest arrangement of the Cabinet:

President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs—General MENABREA.
Minister of Commerce—MINGHETTI.
Minister of Education—BARGONI.
Minister of Justice—FILIPPO.

PERSIA.

The Recent Religious Riot—Arrests by the Government.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13.

Later advices from Teheran report that the authorities have made about five hundred arrests of persons who participated in the recent religious riot.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Nova Scotia Government Policy—England and Her Colonies.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, May 13.

In the House of the Assembly, yesterday, Attorney-General WILKINS submitted a series of resolutions embodying the Government policy. The resolutions demand increased subsidies, increased representation for the Provinces in the House of Commons, and a modification of the existing arrangements affecting the taxation, trade, and fisheries of Nova Scotia. They also set forth that no settlement of the questions involved in the passage of the Act of Confederation should be considered final until after the subject had been submitted for the approval of the people.

MONTREAL, Thursday, May 13.

It is stated that information has been received here to the effect that the Privy Council in England is taking into consideration the advisability of relinquishing all her colonies except India.

Steamship Burning at New-Orleans—The Crevasse Below the City.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 13.

The steamship *Mexico*, which has been lying at the wharf for several weeks, took fire at 2 o'clock this morning and burned till she sunk at 6 o'clock. No cargo or any combustibles were known to be on board; the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The Fire Inspector reports the vessel recently sold—it is rumored to the Cubans. There is no insurance.

The crevasse reported several days ago at Valler's Plantation, below the city, has been abandoned as hopeless. The repairs by the negro soldiers and plantation hands washed away as fast as constructed. The opening was about eighty feet wide, and eight feet in depth at last accounts, and is increasing. Another crevasse occurred only half a mile below the city limits last evening, but a company of negro soldiers, who were promptly sent from the barracks, closed the gap and strengthened the levee. The water is about two inches below high-water mark, but is driven by high northwest winds sometimes above the mark. The wharves at the head of Poydras and Fayette streets are submerged. Considerable alarm is felt, and a strict watch is kept on the levees on the city front.

The steamers *Virginia* and *Louisiana* report that a serious crevasse occurred on Sunday west of Baton Rouge Parish, nearly opposite Port Hudson. The Baton Rouge *Advocate* of Monday says this crevasse caused a sudden fall of two inches in the river at that point; also, that all attempts to close it were ineffectual, owing to the sandy soil and the extent of the break, which was then sixty yards wide.

Fire in Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., Thursday, May 13.

About 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the carpenter shop of A. FOLGER, in Partition-street, entirely destroying that building and the dwelling-house of ALVIN CALKINS. Damage was also sustained by A. L. Calkins, Samuel Crissman, John Crawford, J. R. Rowly, J. Godfrey, Charles McKoun, J. Blaco, E. Crossman, Peter B. Moore, C. Miller and Edward Carter. The loss will exceed $8,000; insured for about $6,000 in the Home, of New-York; Glens Falls, of New-York; North American, of Pennsylvania; Enterprise and Etna, of Hartford. The steam fire engines saved the city from a disastrous conflagration, as the fire occurred in a very combustible locality, and a high wind prevailed all the time.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The National Encampment in Session in Cincinnati—Interesting Proceedings—Election of Officers.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 13.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met in secret session at 9 o'clock this morning. Chaplain-General QUINT introduced a resolution proposing that the Grand Army of the Republic should form a life insurance and annuity corporation. The motion was adopted, and referred to the Special Committee.

The Committee on Finance made their report, which was accepted, and the Committee discharged.

Comrade RHODES, of Rhode Island, was admitted as as delegate to debate on the proposed ritual. The Convention excluded all but the delegates. The annuity corporation proposed is to be organized under the laws of the United States as a coöperative association for the benefit of the heirs of deceased comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, and will be chartered by Congress as a national incorporation. The object of the corporation is to provide and secure a certain sum of money, not less than one thousand dollars, to the heirs of each deceased member.

The conditions of admission to membership are that the applicant must be a comrade of one of the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, of good standing; that he must accompany his application by 50 cents admission fee; that the application must be filed before the 1st day of January, 1871. After that date the number of members cannot be increased under any consideration. No restrictions whatever are made as to the age, conditions, habits, state of health, or anything else in regard to qualifications of the applicant.

A private session was held from 4 till 5 o'clock this afternoon. General JOHN A. LOGAN was elected Commander-in-Chief; Governor FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, was chosen Senior Vice-Commander; Dr. S. P. WYLIE MITCHELL was elected Surgeon-General for the United States; Rev. A. H. QUINT was chosen Chaplain-in-Chief.

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock. The next meeting will be held at Washington, D. C., on the second Wednesday in May. During the session resolutions disavowing that any political object pertains to the organizations were passed.

A banquet was held at the Spencer House this evening.

Proposed Consolidation of Railroads in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Thursday, May 13.

A proposition was laid before the Legislative Committee on Railroads, to-day, for consolidation into one road of the Boston and Lowell, Nashua and Lowell, Nashua and Concord, Northern Vermont Central and Ogdensburg Railroads, covering the entire line between this city and Ogdensburg, N. Y. It is proposed to call it the Great Northern Railroad. The bill authorizes the purchase of all the above-named roads, and limits the capital stock of the new corporation to the capital stock and amount of indebtedness of the several roads, with the railroad and steamboat lines now leased by them, which the corporation is also empowered to buy, the whole to be upon terms mutually to be agreed upon, and to be ratified by a majority of the stockholders of each road at a meeting called for the purpose. It is understood that all the roads above mentioned are in favor of the consolidation. A hearing upon the matter will be given at a future day.

The Smuggling Case at Philadelphia—Partial Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 13.

An investigation into the articles seized on board the steamer *Juniata*, from New-Orleans *via* Havana, shows that 16,000 cigars had been smuggled by some under-officers of the steamer through the influence of some man in this city. He directed their immediate discharge, and he claims that the goods which were on the ship's manifest properly belonged to her stores, and as such were not subject to seizure. It is also said that the purser, through some difficulty with the Company's officers arising out of the cigar business, had tendered his resignation, and was leaving the ship with brandy, gin, wine, &c., which he claimed as his own property when they were taken possession of. The matter has been reported to Collector MOORE, who will institute a strict investigation.

The Indiana Legislature—Resignation of the Democratic Members.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Thursday, May 13.

All the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, except two, resigned this morning, leaving the House again without a quorum.

In the Senate, at the roll-call this afternoon, thirty-seven members answered to their names. The doors were locked and the absentees sent for. Pending this proceeding the Constitutional amendment was called up and the vote taken. Although the Democratic members present announced that they had sent their resignations to the Governor this morning, the Lieutenant-Governor ruled that the Senate had no official notice of their resignation, and declared the amendment ratified, by a vote of twenty-seven yeas to one nay, eleven Senators present not voting. It is thought the Republican members of the House will vote on the amendment to-morrow morning, and then adjourn.

Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, Conn., Thursday, May 13.

The House of Representatives to-day ratified the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution by a vote of 126 Republicans to 104 Democrats. Seven were absent or not voting. The twenty-two majority is the exact Republican majority on a full vote. Only one man classed as a Republican voted "no," and he was elected from a Democratic town on a local issue. The Senate ratified the amendment last week, the vote in that body, as finally recorded, being 13 Republicans to 6 Democrats. One was absent from each party.

Important Decision by Chief-Justice Chase.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, May 13.

In the United States Court to-day, in the proceedings against the United States Marshal of this District in 1861, for funds turned over to the Confederate Government, the defendant pleaded the United States statutes of limitations, and the plea was admitted by Chief-Justice CHASE, who was presiding, and the United States was non-suited. This is an important decision, the plea put forward being the same that will be plead by all postmasters in the Southern States, who, on the breaking out of the war, made the same disposition of Government funds.

The Shooting of Senator Adkins, of Georgia—The Commercial Convention.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, May 13.

The shooting of ADKINS is deplored by many leading papers and citizens, as it is feared it will be handled as a pretext to deal harshly with Georgia. There are no new developments as to the cause of the shooting.

Great interest is manifested in the Southern Commercial Convention, which meets in Memphis on the 18th. Delegates are going from the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama.

Proposed Alabama Immigration Company.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Thursday, May 13.

The morning papers contain a call signed by many of the most prominent business men and planters of this city and county, for a Convention on the 1st day of June to organize an immigration company. Colonel LEE CRANDALL has been canvassing the State in favor of the plan, and it is meeting with great success. The railroads and hotels have agreed to take half fare from all attending the Convention.

CUBA.

A Privateer in New-York Harbor—An Ex-Officer of the United States Navy in Charge—United States Veterans to Man Her.

We have received from a source which we consider reliable, the following somewhat indefinite note relative to the presence in this harbor of a Cuban privateer, with arms and ammunition on board, and commend it to the attention of the authorities, whose suspicions are not aroused:

"A fast steamer, which can make twenty-three miles an hour, is being fitted out, under the charge and direction of an ex-officer of the United States Navy, in aid of the Cuban rebels. She has been lying in the Sound, but on May 12 was steamed up to New-York. She has on board two batteries fully equipped, arms, ammunition, medicine and a quantity of mattresses. She will take on board 100 United States veterans, and will sail about Monday next. She will clear for the British West Indies. The authorities have not the least suspicion concerning her."

Reported Battle at Las Minas—Rebel Account—Heavy Spanish Loss.

HAVANA, Wednesday, May 12,
Via KEY WEST, Fla., Thursday, May 13.

Private letters have been received from rebel sources, giving accounts of another battle between the Spanish troops and the insurgents. It took place on the 3d inst., at Las Minas. The Spaniards numbered 1,200, and were under the command of General LESCA. The revolutionary forces was commanded by General QUESADA in person. One report says before the fighting commenced, QUESADA posted the native Cubans in front, protected by intrenchments, and placed a force of 400 Dominican and American volunteers in their rear, with orders to fire upon them if they ran. Thus placed between two fires, the Cubans fought with desperation. The Spaniards attacked the intrenchments three times, with the bayonet. The two first assaults were repulsed by the Cubans; the third was very determined and severe, and the Cubans began to waver, when QUESADA ordered the rear guard to the front. They advanced, driving the Cubans into the front ranks of the enemy. A hand-to-hand combat ensued, in which the butchery was horrible. The Spaniards finally gave way and retreated, but in good order. Their loss is estimated at 180 killed and 300 wounded; that of the Cubans 200 killed and a proportionate number wounded. The forces of QUESADA, after the fight, marched to San Miguel and burned the town in sight of the retreating Spaniards.

It is generally believed that the revolutionary leaders have changed their policy in the field, and in future will fight instead of retreating to the mountains on the appearance of any considerable force of Government troops.

In the battle at Altagracia, which took place on the 1st inst., the Cuban loss was 200, and the Spanish 180 killed and wounded.

The Spaniards here regard the result of these actions as fatal to the cause of the rebellion; but the Cubans are jubilant over them as the first great successes of the war for independence.

Rumored Engagement Between Valmaseda and Cespedes—More Plantation Burning.

HAVANA, Thursday, May 13—Evening.

It is rumored that Count VALMASEDA has had an engagement with the rebels under General CESPEDES. Nothing definite is known of the affair.

More plantations have been burned by the rebels around Santiago de Cuba. It is estimated that the plantations which have been destroyed in that jurisdiction produced annually 18,000 hogsheads of sugar.

The crew of the schooner *Galvanic* have been released and taken to Jamaica by the British gunboat *Heron*.

The insurgents have reappeared in the vicinity of Santa Cruz.

The United States flag-ship *Contoocook* returned to this port to-day.

Sugar market active. Exchange in demand, but rates unaltered.

The Fisk Libel Suits.

From the Bridgeport Standard.

Speaking of libel suits, Mr. FISK, Jr., has gone into the business quite extensively of late. Two weeks since he commenced a suit against the TIMES for $1,000,000, and two against the money editor of that paper for $150,000 each. This is pretty good in itself—provided he gets it—but not enough to satisfy JAMES FISK, Jr. So a day or two since he began another suit against the TIMES for libel, but the amount of damages claimed I have not learned—probably a few millions, for he couldn't be content with less than seven figures in the bill. These suits are not all in Mr. FISK's name, but they all bear the marks of his manipulations. Perhaps the animus of these suits may be found in the fact that some time since a person much interested in Erie Railroad matters tried, by an offer of several thousand dollars in cash, to induce the money editor of the TIMES to cease his attacks upon the schemes connected with that road which were then just being inaugurated. The editor spurned the offer, and the TIMES has pursued the Erie manipulators with unwonted energy. The paper does not seem to be very much put out by these prosecutions, but, on the contrary, continues its attacks with increased vigor.

The Fisk, Jr., Libel Suits.

From the Boston Advertiser.

The efforts of Messrs. FISK and GOULD to crush the financial writer of the NEW-YORK TIMES by multiplied suits, enormous damages and vexatious arrests, will probably do the plaintiffs no good. Indeed, by such measures they are fast making it morally impossible to repeat the alleged offence of injuring their character. The law of libel has its uses, but the stifling of criticism upon such operations as those which have driven Erie from the stock boards of Old World and New is not one of them.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

The New Enrollment of the Republicans of the Sixteenth District.

The polls were opened last evening at No. 186 Third-avenue, for the reënrollment of the Republicans of the Sixteenth Assembly District. This is one of the three districts whose delegates were sent back from the General Committee for reëlection. The crowd was so great that the polls were kept open to a very late hour, and to complete the enrollment it will be necessary to hold open the polls until this evening. A force of Police, under Captain CAMERON, was present, for the purpose of preserving order. The time for holding the election for delegates and officers has not yet been announced. There are several candidates in the field.

Re-Enrollment of the Eighteenth District Republicans.

Last evening the reënrollment of the Republicans of the Eighteenth Assembly District, ordered by the General Committee, was completed. The polls were kept open for two evenings at No. 350 Third-avenue, and the enrollment is a large one. The election for delegates and officers will be held at the same place this evening.

Eleventh District Republicans.

The Eleventh District Union Republican Association met last night at the Everett Rooms, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway, President WM. R. STEWART in the chair, and JOSEPH E. FRITH, Secretary. The only business transacted was the appointment of a committee to look after "the patronage the association is entitled to from the appointing power." The committee consists of Marshall O. Roberts, John V. Gridley, Daniel T. Hoag, Seymour A. Bunce, John H. White, Wm. R. Stewart and Joseph E. Frith.

Fifteenth District Republicans.

At a meeting of the Fifteenth District Republican Association, held last night at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, a committee consisting of Colonel HARPER, E. HARRISON REEL and ISAAC J. OLIVER was appointed to look after the interests of the Association in relation to the patronage it is entitled to from the Government. The meeting was presided over by E. HARRISON REEL, and JOHN GOLLER acted as Secretary. A number of new members were admitted.

SHAM COAL STRIKE.

Shrewd Movement of the Coal Operators to Advance Prices.

Thirty Thousand Miners Engaged in a Sham Strike.

Extent of the Strike—Half the Miners in the Anthracite Region Striking—Design of the Movement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Thursday, May 13.

The strike of the coal miners has extended to-day to nearly all the mines south of and around Wilkesbarre, and to some in the vicinity of Pittston. Fully half of the 30,000 miners of the whole anthracite region have now quit work in obedience to the mandate of the Central Committee of the miners; but as yet no formal demand for increase of wages nor any statement of grievances have been made, and none of the miners seem to have a clear idea why they have abandoned work. The employes of the large companies around Scranton and Carbondale have not yet determined whether they will quit work, and the continuance of the strike largely depends upon their action; if they decide to join in the movement, a protracted suspension of mining operations is expected, but in case of their refusal, it is presumed the strike will last but a few days. It is asserted by operators that the movement is designed to force a basis of payment of miners, predicated upon the New-York market price of coal, whatever it may be, and that twenty per cent. will be demanded. Serious accidents occurred to-day in collieries near South Wilkesbarre and Hyde Park, by which nine miners were severely injured, and some it is feared, fatally.

SCRANTON, Penn., Thursday, May 13.

At Pittston, this morning, 1,600 men and boys, being all employed in the mines at that point, except some who were employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, suspended work.

By an explosion of fire-damp this morning in the Mount Pleasant Mine, in this city, five men and one boy were badly burned, and one of the men, named CHAS. STREETER, will probably die.

Effect of the Strike in this City.

Considerable interest was manifested in the City yesterday and on Wednesday in regard to the coal strike in Pennsylvania, and the effort of the dealers here to excite a panic among buyers in order to advance the price. An exposition of the motives and the schemes for this purpose on the part of the dealers was made editorially in the TIMES on Tuesday, and had the desired effect of forewarning the citizens. But by keeping up the excitement in regard to the sham strike in the Lehigh and Schuylkill coal regions of Pennsylvania, the dealers have been enabled to advance the price slightly. This increase has varied with different dealers from 50 cents to $1 per ton, which is now generally asked, though some of them have returned to their former prices, viz.: $7 50 for white ash, and $8 for red ash.

The production of coal during the Winter months was larger than usual for the cold season, and has steadily increased with the opening of Spring up to the present time, until there is an ample supply on hand, and with only the natural demand of the Summer months prices would fall materially if some unnatural means were not employed to keep it up. The "sham strike" is the means employed this Summer, but if our citizens will look upon the matter in its proper light there will be no panic.

The strike now going on in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions has been managed from the first by the operators, and its purpose is simply to keep up prices. There is evidence that the strike was made with the connivance of the coal operators, who have agreed, in some instances, to furnish temporary aid to miners, while they thus starve the market and arbitrarily force up prices on consumers. To all appearance, however, the strike was ordered by the miners themselves. The Executive Committee of the Working Men's Benevolent Association, located in the anthracite coal region, by authority claimed to be vested in them, issued a formal order, giving notice to employers and all consumers of coal that there would be a suspension of coal mining from the 10th inst., to be resumed, we suppose at the pleasure of the same authority. This order did not prohibit timbering and repairing of mines, which was intended to be continued, so that when trade should be resumed it would be very active. This order and these circumstances have produced the strike whose history and results we chronicle above in our dispatches.

The dealers here endeavor to explain that the object of the miners strike is to cause the large surplus on hand to disappear, as they fear that if it should increase by further large production during the Summer their work would be stopped at the mines during the coming Winter, and many of them be discharged. This is hardly plausible reasoning. They also give as an explanation of the advance in price that consumers are now beginning to lay in their Winter and Fall supplies, and that the advance is the natural result of the increased demand. This is reasoning not sustained by the facts.

Our advice to consumers is to buy only as their wants require, and in small quantities.

Anniversary Exhibition of the New-York Institution for the Blind.

Among all the anniversary exhibitions which occur in the Metropolis during the present week, perhaps no single one will be found so interesting or so nearly allied to genuine, tender, practical humanity, as that of the New-York Institution for the Blind, which took place in Steinway Hall last evening. Over 130 children, black as well as white, ranging in age from 8 to 18, were present and participated in the exhibition. Their dress was not, as in most institutions of the State and City, of that regimental uniformity which marked them as beneficiaries either public or private, but on the contrary, each was dressed seemingly according to his or her own fancy. Cleanliness, intelligence, good behavior, and even a large proportion of decided beauty, prevailed among them. Looking at them as they sat in lines, before the commencement of the exercises, chatting familiarly with each other, turning their heads and looking toward each other as they conversed, or gazing around the audience, some with eyes as clear and bright as any, it seemed hard to believe they were all looking into vacancy, or saw only as the result of hearing and feeling, assisted by a quickened imagination.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. ADAM MCCLELLAN, (blind,) and consisted of singing, music on the piano and organ, recitations in mental arithmetic, reading the Scriptures and geography. The performance of Miss LIZZIE HOZIER, about 10 years old, on the piano, was superior to most children of her age, and the *Ave Maria* as performed by Miss STROMINGER, Miss LIVINGSTONE and Master JOHN MAHONEY, led by Mr. THEODORE THOMAS on the violin, elicited very hearty applause. As the tender, sad notes of this beautiful composition fell upon the ears of the children, it seemed to touch a sympathetic chord and a sad pleasure manifestly settled on the countenance of all. Called upon by the audience to read from the nineteenth and first Psalms, Master JOHN MAHONEY and Miss MARY CUNNINGHAM turned to the places with as much rapidity, and read with as much ease, as any one possessing perfect sight, while the efforts of others in mental arithmetic, (if they had not committed the exercise to memory,) was truly astonishing. After the performance of a long programme, consisting of nineteen exercises in all, the entertainment, to which a crowded and delighted audience had listened, was closed by singing the Doxology.

Of the managers of the Institution, there were on the stage, Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Hon. WILLIAM C. SCHERMERHORN, Hon. LYDIG SUYDAM, Hon. N. P. HASOCK, and DUDLEY H. TOMPKINS.

The exhibition was conducted under the direction of Mr. WILLIAM B. WAIT, Superintendent.

A Word About Milk.

There is a microscopic fungus always found in milk after being exposed for fifteen or twenty hours to the air in Summer, even before it tastes the least sour. Some German physicians think this fungus the cause of disturbances of digestion in children fed on milk; and they say that these often cease when precautions are taken, such as to give the milk as fresh as possible, and to keep it in a bottle completely filled and tightly corked. It should also be kept at a temperature as nearly as possible that of the milk as it comes from the cow.

AN OLD LAND-MARK DISAPEARING.

Interesting History of the New-York City Hospital—The City One Hundred Years Ago.

The resistless march of improvement causes the disappearance, one after another, of the time-honored land-marks that old New-Yorkers are so fond of regarding with commingled feelings of respect and pleasure. The generation that has now come on the stage of action, owever, is not impressed with the reverential feeling that was so marked a character of its predecessor. Commerce has supplanted curiosity; and Mammon is no respecter of the antiquities. Whatevermay be utilized for present or prospective gain, though it be associated with memories the most precious or patriotic, has to give way before the onward and constantly extending strides of business traffic. The old resident, if he seeks for the spots familiar to his boyhood, will find that they have totally changed their appearance, and that they are as strange to him as he is to them. Perchance, when viewing the changed condition of the City in those localities where he frisked and gamboled in his youth, he may heave a sigh of regret, to find that the structures with which are associated his most pleasurable recollections are gone forever, and the thought will irresistibly and appositely arise that he, too, is passing away. The old Stuyvesant pear tree, that for two and a quarter centuries was the only remembrancer of rural New-Amsterdam, has, years since, been removed; and one might as well search for tropical plants in Siberia as expect to find any token of the New-York of one hundred, or even fifty years ago, between Union-square and the Battery.

Another of the old landmarks is doomed to destruction. In fact, the work of its demolition has begun, and the place that knew it once will soon "know it no more forever." The Broadway Hospital, at the head of Pearl-street, is to be removed, and a new street, (the continuation of Pearl,) is to be cut through the grounds and building, between Worth and Duane streets. This will connect with Thomas-street, and thus establish a connection between Pearl-street and West Broadway. The improvement is needed for the constantly increasing traffic in this section of the City; but old New-Yorkers will, nevertheless, look upon the demolition of this time-honored edifice with regret. A short history of the hospital may not prove uninteresting to our readers, especially those whose recollections extend back half a century.

The founding of this institution was undertaken by private subscriptions of the inhabitants of New-York, in the year 1770, in consequence of a petition to the then Governor, by PETER MIDDLETON, JOHN JONES and SAMUEL BARD, three prominent physicians of this City. It was incorporated by charter and letters patent from King GEORGE III., on the 13th of June, 1771, under the title of "The Society of the Hospital in the City of New-York, in America." The Society was truly Catholic in its character, disclaiming any influence of contracted attachments to any national, civil or religious distinctions; but declaring all persons entitled to the benefits of the institution, whose maladies and extreme indigence cast them on the charity of others for relief. By the influence of Dr. JOHN FOTHERGILL, then a medical practitioner in London, and Sir WILLIAM DUNCAN, it was aided by the contributions of many inhabitants of London, and other parts of Great Britain. The Colonial Legislature also gave it an allowance of £800 per annum for twenty years. A plan of building was agreed upon in 1773, but unfortunately, when the house was nearly completed, it accidentally took fire on the 28th of February, 1775, and was almost destroyed. The loss to the Society by this calamity was £7,000, and the benevolent design of the founders would have failed of success had not the Legislature generously come forward and voted £4,000 to assist in rebuilding the house. The war with Great Britain, which took place during the same year, however, prevented the completion of the work. When the City was captured by the British in 1776, the hospital, then unfinished, was turned into a barracks, and was much injured by the soldiery. Owing to a variety of obstacles, and the derangement in the circumstances of our citizens during the war, it was not until 1791 that the house was in proper order to receive patients, in January of which year a number were admitted. Meantime the legislative annuity had ceased; but the Legislature in 1792 granted £2,000 per year for five years, as a consideration for arrears due, for its better support. This sum was increased in 1796 to £5,000 per annum for four years; and, by a special act, the Harbor Master of the port was directed to pay into the hospital fund certain fines, therein mentioned, collected by him from owners and captains of vessels. The first building erected after the fire of 1775 was the main one which fronts on Broadway, immediately opposite the end of Pearl-street. This, as above stated, was completed in 1791. In 1806 the number of patients had increased so largely that the south building was erected. This addition was intended as an asylum for lunatic patients, but the establishment of the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, in 1821, having rendered it useless for that purpose, the Governors, in 1826, thoroughly repaired and remodeled it as a hospital for seamen, devoted to that object under the name of the "Marine Department of the New-York Hospital." In 1840, owing to the growth of the City, and the increase of disease and accidents, the erection of another edifice was determined on. This was completed in 1841 at an expense of $50,000. It occupies the north side of the grounds, and corresponds in general appearance with the marine building. The actual originator of this hospital enterprise was Dr. SAMUEL BARD, one of the petitioners above mentioned, and a member of the first Board of Governors. Dr. BARD was a gentleman of most benevolent impulses, and had long seen the necessity for an institution of this character in the City. In the annual address delivered by him at the King's (now Columbia) College, November 3, 1769, he referred to the want of a hospital, and recommended measures for the establishment of one. The suggestion was taken up by the philanthropic citizens of that day, and the result was as above stated. By provision of the original charter, the officers of the Hospital Society were John Watts, President; Andrew Elliott, Vice-President; Peter Van Brugh Livingston, Treasurer; John Moore, Secretary. The first Board of Governors was composed of Oliver De Lancey, Charles Ward Apthorp, Roger Morris, William Smith, Hugh Wallace, Henry White, Robert R. Livingston, Whitehead Hicks, (then Mayor of the City,) Archibald Kennedy, David Clarkson, Abraham Mortier, (Paymaster of the British forces then stationed in New-York,) Abraham Lott, Walter Franklin, Leonard Lispenard, Gerardus W. Beekman, Philip Livingston, Wm. McAdam, George Bowne, Wm. Axtell, Dr. John Fothergill, (of London,) Nathaniel Marston, Lawrence Kortright and George Folliott. These were among the first-class merchants and professional men of the City in that era. As will be seen from their names, descendants of some of them are yet among us, while many of the other families have died out. Nearly all the prominent citizens from 1770 to 1830 were in some way or other identified with the success of this institution. In the list of Governors in early years we find the names of AARON BURR, (who was in the Board from 1784 to 1792,) DE WITT CLINTON, GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, JAMES KENT, JOHN JAY, WILLIAM JAUNCEY and others whose names are intimately connected with our City's history. Probably the oldest (if not the only) living representative of the Boards of Governors in those by-gone days, is Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, who was a member of the Board in 1823, forty-six years ago.

In 1798 the first published report was made of the operations of the hospital. The New-York Historical Society has a copy of this report, the gift to the Society of Mrs. WILLS CLIFT, of this City, in whose family it had been preserved. From it we learn that the expenses of the hospital for the year 1797 were £4,957 10s. 7½d. There were then in the hospital 112 patients; admitted during the year, 472; cured, 296; relieved, 60; discharged at their own request, 12; disorderly and eloped, 41; died, 57. The principal nativities of the patients were: American, 240; Irish, 165; English, 57; Scotch, 25; German, 20; the others being from various portions of Europe and the West Indies. The following-named gentlemen were then Governors and officers of the Institution: Gerard Walton, President; Mathew Clarkson, Vice-President; John Murray, Treasurer; Thomas Eddy, Secretary; Peter Schermerhorn, Jno. Murray, Jr., William Edgar, Wm. Minturn, Thomas Buchanan, Robt. Bowne, Jno. C. Kunsie, Edmund Prior, Moses Rogers, Jno. B. Coles, Henry Haydock, Jr., Henry Rutgers, Jno. Thurston, Jno. I. Glover, Thos. Franklin, Wm. T. Robinson, Jas. Kent, Hugh Gaine, William Jauncey, Jacob de la Montague, Jas. Watson, John Barrow. Physicians—Samuel L. Mitchell, (the Nestor of American science,) David Hosack, Jno. R. B. Rodgers, Elihu H. Smith. Surgeons—Richard Bayley, Wright Post, Samuel Borrowe, Valentine Seaman, Robt. S. Kissam. House Surgeon—Samuel Barnum. Apothecary—Adolphe Lent.

The reminiscences of New-York at the time this report was made are interesting. JOHN JACOB ASTOR then kept a store at No. 81 Pearl (then Queen) street, "next door but one to the Friends' Meeting-house." An advertisement in one of the papers of that time tells us that he had for sale "an assortment of piano-fortes of the newest construction." And, in the same advertisement we find the following, which indicates the means whereby he attained to such great wealth: "N. B.—He gives cash for all kinds of furs, and has for sale raccoon skins, raccoon blankets and muskrat skins." The "Friends' Meeting-house" above alluded to then stood in Pearl-street, between Franklin-square and Oak-street. It was taken down in 1824. Colonel MARINUS WILLETT, a gallant Revolutionary hero, who was Sheriff from 1784 to 1789, and Mayor in 1807, then sold "choice teas and St. Croix rum" at No. 26 Water-street. PHILLIP LIVINGSTON, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, did business as "the New Dock, near the ferry stairs," and sold "Irish linens, coffee, rice, sugar, and choice Teneriffe wine, just imported." PHILLIP ARCULARIUS, whose daughter is the widow of the late Ex-Mayor HARPER, had just built a new and, for that time, most fashionable mansion, at what is now No. 11 Frankfort-street, where the *élite* of the City were frequently assembled. The present City Hall was not then built. Most of the citizens resided below Cortlandt-street and Maiden-lane; State-street was the home of upper tendom; and what are now the Fifth-avenue, Madison-avenue and Union-square, were then wide fields, where might be found Lombardy poplar, sycamore, elm, oak and chestnut trees in profusion. The old Tontine Coffee-house, corner of Wall and Water streets, (the Delmonico's of that day,) was then in the "full tide of successful operation." Broadway then extended only to Vesey-street. Beyond it the present Broadway was known as Great George-street, and was sparsely built up. WALTER RUTHERFORD, a successful merchant, lived at No. 1—now the Vesey-street corner of the Astor House. Next door to him (where No. 221 Broadway is now located) was the residence of LEWIS ALLAIRE SCOTT, Secretary of State for the State of New-York. This property once belonged to WILLIAM AXTELL, who joined the Royalists during the Revolution, and removed to England at the close of the war. His property was confiscated by the State, and the house in question was assigned to Mr. SCOTT for residence and office purposes. AARON BURR subsequently purchased it, and lived in it from 1790 to 1803. The next house to this was the residence of RUFUS KING, who became United States Senator in 1795. JOHN JACOB ASTOR afterward bought Mr. KING's residence, and subsequently purchased the whole of the land now covered by the building which bears his name. ALEXANDER T. STEWART, by a very singular coincidence as to names, was the prominent dry-goods merchant of that day, and resided in the house adjoining that of Senator KING. He had for his near neighbors, RICHARD HARRISON, a prominent lawyer, and JOHN G. COSTAR, well known in commercial circles at that time.

Could any of these old New-Yorkers, who long since passed away, revisit the earth, and see the Broadway of to-day, there would not be presented to their vision a single spot whereby they could recall the scene of their business toils and triumphs. The City then presented a staid and sober appearance, and its "solid men" were cautious and slow-moving—"*Mais nous avons changé tout cela.*"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Cheap Homes.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In Mr. QUINCY's letter to the *Boston Advertiser*, on the subject of Cheap Homes, it appears to me that he attaches too much importance to the Philadelphia plan of letting real estate on ground rent. After referring to the fact that land can be purchased on the lines of the railroads for from $100 to $300 per acre, he says:

"After deducting the amount reserved for streets, and the expenses of laying out and grading, there would remain for sale land costing by the acre less than $400. A lot 50 by 100, or 5,000 feet, could be sold without profit for $50. Add $25 for ornamental trees, which should be insisted on, and the lot could be leased for $4 50 per annum."

Now it appears to me that if a man intends to erect a house, it is far better for him to own the land than to rent it. It is better for him to pay $80 at once than to pay 6 per cent. on that amount for an indefinite period. Mr. QUINCY supposes that the person intending to erect his cheap house is possessed of $1,000 at least—$80 taken from this amount for land cannot make much difference. But how, it will be asked, is he to get a suitable lot of ground, 50 by 100, for $80? Let him join with 50 or 100 other persons similarly situated to himself, raise a cash capital of $2,500 or $5,000, and, depend upon it, they can go out on the Erie, New-Jersey Central, Hackensack and other lines of railroad, and purchase the property they desire. It can then be surveyed and apportioned. Afterward, of course, they must seek the capital to obtain the means to build with, but generally money can be easily obtained at 7 per cent. on a mortgage where the security is worth twice the amount of the sum loaned.

These suggestions have, I know, been carried out here already to some extent. Considerable plots of land are held by various companies and societies for distribution among their subscribers. One society has already bought, surveyed and distributed three large farms. But the difficulty is in getting land sufficiently near the Metropolis to enable persons to get in and out in a reasonable time at all seasons of the year. This is a difficulty that I am afraid will continue to exist for all time to come.

Allow me further to say that it would surely be for the interest of some of our great railroad companies to purchase land in large quantities, sell it in small plots at a reasonable price, and advance capital to those desiring to build. They might thus soon create an immense local traffic, the most profitable traffic that a railroad can have. C. H.

A Street Incident.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Going down Broadway this morning I saw a little incident that is worth dotting down.

A horse that is made to do the maximum of work on the minimum of food, in turning a short corner at Ninth-street had imbedded the wheel in one of those gullies.

The driver was in despair; the horse was almost doubled up in trying to extricate the heavily-loaded cart; the ladies waiting to pass were looking pitifully on, and wondering why somebody did not help.

Of course, those bipeds in yellow kids and tights could not take hold—no will and no strength. Presently a tall, fine-looking fellow, manly and generous, (I wish I could give his name,) stepped quickly up, took hold of the wheel, gave it a quick turn, calling to the driver to turn the horse's head a little to the right. The cart started on, the splendid man went on, and the ladies passed on, after admiring the noble specimen of God's creation. They wished in their hearts that there were hosts of such in the world.

It would have delighted Mr. BERGH, as it did those who looked on. A PASSER BY.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1869.

The East River Bridge.

BROOKLYN, Saturday, May 8, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The original estimate for the Brooklyn Bridge received by Mr. INGERSOLL from Mr. ROEBLING provided for an elevation of 200 feet. It has now been reduced to 130 feet, notwithstanding which the estimated cost has been increased nearly 100 per cent. Let me inform the honest managers of this enterprise if they do not build the bridge 200 feet high they will be harassed with injunctions and suits at law that will delay if not defeat the whole arrangement. In this connection I will state, the Tunnel Company have had their charter amended so that now they can go to work. The question is, which will be done first? ALPHA.

The Last Injunction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An injunction was lately granted to prevent a landlord from collecting the rent of a house where the lease had expired, in which the occupants sub-let for more than they agreed to pay for the whole house, thus living more than rent free. Would it not be as well to make the injunction perpetual, when there would be a good time coming for some persons besides landlords. FAIR PLAY.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 12, 1869.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Upward of a Million Volumes Issued in the Year—Supply of Bibles to the Southern States—Speeches by George H. Stuart, Bishop McIlvaine, Bishop Odell, Dr. Deems and Others.

The fifty-third anniversary of the American Bible Society was held yesterday in the Reformed Church, corner Lafayette-place and Fourth-street. Mr. NORMAN H. WHITE presided. After prayer by Rev. A. H. KELLOGG the reports of both the Treasurer and Board of Managers were read, which noticed the deaths of three Vice-Presidents, Messrs. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, JOSEPH H. LUMPKIN and DAVID LOWRY SWAIN, and of two managers, Messrs. GABRIEL P. DISOSWAY and SCHUERMAN HALSTED. Seventy-seven new auxiliaries had been recognized and 2,014 existed, with 3,744 branches. There were 94 life directors and 2,297 life members, 60 agents and assistant agents, 145 county agents, 68 colporteurs and 24,896 voluntary local agents. In foreign lands there were 3 agents and 56 colporteurs. The receipts had been larger than any year but one, and amounted to $731,734 73, of which $481,213 95 was from sales, $85,161 38 from legacies, $179,862 24 from contributions, and $22,897 38 from rents in the Bible House. The publication department had increased. Four new publications, three of which were in foreign tongues, had been issued; 1,081,839 volumes had been issued from the Bible House during the year, 339,595 of which were Bibles, 658,836 Testaments, 81,090 were portions of the Bible, and 465 were books for the blind. The total value of these issues was $645,801 62. There had been 236,029 of foreign issues and circulation, aside from special grants from the Bible House. These were in fifty-two languages and dialects. The entire number of volumes of all kinds issued in fifty-three years had been 25,241,781. The books sold during the past year had been 929,665, and the books donated 190,636 volumes, exclusive of foreign grants. The copies circulated of the *Bible Society Record* had been 479,898. The gratuitous distributions and appropriations for the year had amounted in value to $151,381 58, of which $72,912 85 were for foreign fields. No well authenticated and proper application for books or money had been declined by the Board of Managers. The cost of the foreign work had been greatly decreased by the completion of the preliminary work on the Arabic Scriptures, by the transfer of the remaining editions of the Arabic Bible to Beirut in Syria, and by the completion of the Bulgarian Old Slavic and Hawaiian Scriptures. The restoration of the American Bible Society throughout the Southern States had been accomplished. The agents there had reported 855 auxiliaries and branches under their charge. The receipts from those States, including the District of Columbia, had been $65,569. The freedmen had received constant attention, no distinction having been made between them and white persons. Colored colporteurs were employed. The resupply of the whole country with the Bible had been carried forward with vigor; 1,669,339 families had been visited, and 157,532 of them supplied with the Holy Scriptures. Important plans were now in hand for the enlargement of the work of the Society, both at home and abroad.

The resolutions were to the effect that the bright prospects of the Bible cause in Italy, Austria, Portugal and Spain, should stimulate increased effort on the part of its friends; that in the present aspects of the religious world, in which much is revolutionary and tending to a subversion of the "faith once delivered to the saints," while there is still a development of religious toleration where bigotry and superstition have hitherto prevailed, the claims of the Bible, as the Book of God, appeal now with fresh force to the Christian mind, as affording the only ground of peace to the conflicting schools of thought, and the only rule of faith and practice to those who are wandering in the maze of speculation; that the influence of Christianity on civilization is explicable only by the fact that the Bible is a divine revelation, and that the work of translating the Scriptures into the Northern Chinese or Mandarin dialect was regarded with great interest by the Society as a means of giving them to half the people of the Chinese Empire.

Mr. GEORGE H. STUART, of Philadelphia, on being announced, said that the greatest honor of his life had been conferred upon him when he was deputed by the Society to present a Bible to President GRANT. The President sent for his wife and children, that they might be present, and said that the book should be handed down as an heirloom in his family.

Bishop ODELL said that he had been introduced to the Bible Society at ten years of age by his father, as the most Christian institution he could make the acquaintance of. He gave several details of Bible distribution at the Paris Exposition.

Rev. Dr. G. F. KROTEL said that although the Society had existed fifty-three years, it showed no signs of decay, and though but few attended the anniversary, they were no criterion of the immense work of the Society. He talked of the progress of Protestantism in Italy, Spain and Austria, and gave a sketch of the progress of the Reformation from Luther's day.

Rev. NOAH H. SCHENCK, D. D., followed, saying that amid all the convulsions of the political and spiritual worlds, there was no definite guide except the Bible. Men now discussed sacred subjects with as much coolness as if they were talking upon the life of NAPOLEON. The Bible should be the only authority. If it was denied, the Church would be entirely at sea. Men should never allow themselves for a moment to question its infallibility. His only standard of belief was the Bible. If men approached him with religious doubts, he asked them if they believed the Bible. If not, he could hold no argument with them.

The audience then sang a hymn, and Rev. Dr. TIFFANY, of New-Brunswick, followed in a discourse, accounting for the civilization existing in certain countries by the fact that the Bible was read among them. He had been told that the late victories of the Prussians over the Austrians was owing to the fact that every Prussian soldier had a Bible in his camp.

Rev. Dr. DEEMS, of North Carolina, complimented the behavior of the freedmen in the South since their freedom was gained. He accounted for it in the fact that the colored people had plentifully received Bible instruction.

Rev. W. A. P. MARTIN spoke at length upon China and the Chinese. He complimented their intellectual activity and progression in the arts, but stated that, being without the Bible, their advance had been limited. They depressed women, and were yet barbarians in many respects.

Rev. Mr. ROSE, a missionary in Burmah, gave interesting reminiscences of his experience in Burmah, of the liberality of the Sovereign, and of the progress of missions there.

Bishop MCILVAINE then made a few remarks and pronounced a benediction. After this the meeting separated.

At 9 o'clock, before the session took place, a business meeting was held in the Bible House. Nine managers, comprising the fourth class, were elected. They were Richard T. Haines, James Donaldson, Charles N. Talbot, A. P. Cummings, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Wm. G. Lambert, Isaac Odell, Stephen Crowell, John H. Earle.

The Death of a Boston Druggist—The Public Administrator Busy Again.

Mention was made in these columns of the sudden death in the streets on Wednesday evening of Mr. GEORGE C. GOODWIN, a drug merchant in Boston. The remains were taken charge of by the Fifteenth Ward Police, and Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday at the Mercer-street Police Station. Deputy Coroner SHINE made the necessary *post-mortem* examination, and ascertained that the pericardium having become filled with blood had caused an aneurismal rupture of the heart, which resulted in immediate death. The jury acted on this theory, and rendered a verdict in accordance. The deceased gentleman was 64 years of age, a native of Massachusetts, and had been for many years a prominent dealer in drugs in Boston, having extensive business relations throughout the Union.

Before the Coroner had taken any action in the case, some person called at the Astor House, and representing himself to be an *attaché* of the Public Administrator's office, demanded possession of the effects of the deceased, who had been stopping at the hotel. Mr. STETSON at once surrendered such property as had been left in his possession, and the official departed with the same. This action would seem to be reprehensible on the part of the Public Administrator, as it is customary to wait until the Coroner has disposed of the case, when he surrenders the property to the proper official. It may be that some unauthorized person has obtained the property of Mr. GOODWIN, and intends appropriating the same to his own benefit.

A meeting of the friends of the late GEO. C. GOODWIN, of Boston, was held at the office of P. H. DRAKE & Co. yesterday. The drug trade of New-York and other cities was largely represented. Mr. JEREMIAH CURTIS was chosen Chairman, and WILLIAM P. WARD, Secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft appropriate resolutions: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., Chairman; John F. Henry, John McKesson, A. G. Coffin, P. H. Drake, General W. W. Henry, Burlington, Vt.; L. L. Dutcher, St. Albans, Vt.; L. R. Herrick, Albany, N. Y.; Donald Kennedy, Roxbury, Mass.; W. C. Potter, Boston, Mass.; J. G. Torrey, J. H. Bates, Geo. N. Curtis, Henry Hall, B. S. Barrett. They reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have learned, with feelings of deep regret, of the sudden death of Mr. GEO. C. GOODWIN, who for years has stood in the foremost rank in his business in the Eastern States, and who has always borne an unblemished reputation as an upright, honorable man, and consistent Christian—who has been called away from the duties of an active life without a moment's warning;

Resolved, That in his consistent Christian life and honorable character we recognize an example worthy of emulation, and in this painful dispensation of Providence we feel a loss that will be universally felt throughout the wide circle of his acquaintance.

Resolved, That we would most respectfully tender our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved family, who have thus been unexpectedly deprived of a faithful and loving guardian and kind protector, whose hand was ever open to the call of charity; and we trust that time, with its soothing influences, may soften the grief of this sad and sudden bereavement.

Appropriate remarks were then made by Messrs. CURTIS, BOYDEN, AYER, COFFIN, HEGEMAN and KENNEDY. A letter was also read from Hon. DEMAS BARNES. It was also resolved that these resolutions be inserted in New-York and Boston papers, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

The New Fire Commissioners in Brooklyn.

Since the law providing for the organization of a new Fire Commission for the City of Brooklyn has been passed by the Legislature the people are in suspense, and are indulging in much speculation, owing to the fact that the appointing power provided for in the law do not appear to act with the same promptness that characterized their action in relation to the Water and Sewerage Commission appointments. The appointing power consists of Mayor KALBFLEISCH, Comptroller JOHNSON, Street Commissioner FURRY, City Treasurer SPRAGUE and Mr. JACOB I. BERGEN, President of the Board of Aldermen. When the law was framed there was a slate the names on which were to be preserved intact, but it appears that this article has been broken by a combination of circumstances. The Democratic Commissioners were to have been HUGH MCLAUGHLIN and FRED. MASSEY, and the Republican Commissioners were to have been Ex-Alderman CASHOW, of the First Ward, and JACOB WORTH, of Williamsburg—the understanding being that Mr. CASHOW would merely accept the appointment for the purpose of holding it until Mr. ANDREW B. HODGES would be released from the duties and responsibilities of his position as a member of the Legislature, when he (Mr. CASHOW) would retire and make room for Mr. HODGES. Since the passage of the law, however, Mr. SAMUEL T. MADDOX, a political force in the Republican ranks, has been ousted from the Assessorship of the Third Internal Revenue District, and Mr. ANTHONY CAMPBELL has lost the Post Office; so now there are two more candidates for the Fire Commissionership on the Republican side in the field. Meantime Mayor KALBFLEISCH nominates as one of the Democratic Commissioners his son-in-law, RODNEY THURSBY, of the Citizens' Insurance Company of Williamsburg, and, if he can carry this point, is in readiness to vote for any of the Republicans. This causes a division of opinion on the part of the other members of the Appointing Committee, excepting Mr. BERGEN, who is understood to stand by the Mayor for better or for worse. City Treasurer SPRAGUE is of opinion that the Commission ought to be entirely Democratic. Messrs. FURRY and JOHNSON contend earnestly for the slate. What will become of the Republicans in the end, is reserved for the fates to tell. Mayor KALBFLEISCH takes the ground that no official notification of the passage of the law having been served on him, the Appointing Board can do nothing in the premises, and this notwithstanding the fact that it is unusual for such notifications to be served or waited for; as also the other fact that a similar Board, Mayor KALBFLEISCH being a member, proceeded to appoint the Water and Sewerage Commission on the mere announcement from Albany, by telegraph, that the Governor had signed the bill and it had become a law.

SOUTHWARD HO!

Where to Emigrate Southward—Virginia the New-Jersey of the South—Farms Selling for $2 and $6 per Acre—Less than the Cost of the Improvements—Northern Men and Foreigners Protected There.

The Fruit Growers' Club convened at 1:30 o'clock yesterday, at No. 37 Park-place, in "Horticultural Hall," with a respectably large attendance. Dr. R. T. HALLOCK took the chair, and called the meeting to order.

Mr. E. WOOD, of Long Island, explained his new mode of exterminating noxious insects, destructive to fruit trees and vegetables. He employs an alkaline phosphate, which is spread around the trees and dug into the turf.

A. S. FULLER stated that he had no confidence in the phosphate for repelling the curculio. He doubted whether half a ton of such material spread round a tree would exert any perceptible influence in exterminating this most destructive pest of our fruit trees.

General CABELL, of Florida, opened the debate on the question, viz.: "Where shall we emigrate to?" He first touched upon the agricultural resources of Virginia, stating that in numerous instances excellent farms can be obtained at a price less than the improvements on them would cost, including buildings, fences, &c. Good farms, in many instances, he said, can be purchased for $2 to $6 per acre. The best of laborers can be secured at reasonable prices. Yet they—the colored men—cannot be expected to labor as the farmers of the North are accustomed to work. He then made a brief allusion to Florida and other localities.

General IMBODEN then took the floor, hung a map of Virginia against the wall, and talked for a few moments about the climate and many other considerations which affect the desirableness of any locality. He dwelt at some length upon the commercial advantages of Virginia. Wheat, he said, is now transported from Virginia to New-York City for six cents per bushel. He showed by the map something of the almost unlimited extent of fisheries in the eastern region. He also dwelt upon the wonderful productiveness of the soil in the raising of all kinds of vegetables and fruit. The ordinary product of peas there, he said, is from 100 to 125 bushels per acre. He mentioned a long list of vegetables that will mature previous to the 1st of July. Nearly two-thirds of the immense melons that are sold in New-York City are brought from Virginia. Raspberries and strawberries and all other small fruits are produced in vast abundance. As fine figs can be raised there as are brought from Smyrna. The yield of figs is enormous. He ranked Indian corn as the first important crop in the line of grain. Oats were second, and wheat the third. No better country can be found for the production of flax. Indeed the flax product is not inferior to the reputed flax localities in Ireland. He spoke at length of the valuable peat beds and marl beds, and the vast forests of valuable oak timber. The marl, he said, often contains from forty to eighty per cent. of lime. But those parts of Virginia are not a good grass country. There seems to be too much sandy loam there for the production of heavy crops of good grass. In many instances the soil is of such a character, that any kind of grain and grass may be raised. On the farms south of the James River, fine wheat is produced in large crops, from twenty to thirty bushels per acre. And the wheat of that part of the State will sell for twenty cents per bushel more than the wheat grown in many other parts of the State. All the cultivated grasses grow luxuriantly there. Red clover is being extensively produced in that part of the State. He urged people to go and see the country for themselves, feeling assured that they will find everything as he has represented the advantages of the improved portions of the State of Virginia. The best way to go from here is to buy a ticket to Baltimore only. He will furnish tickets to any part of the country from Baltimore at half rates. Or one can take a steamer to Norfolk for about $12, including board.

Colonel WILLIAMSON then stated that Mr. PALMER, who usually meets with the Club, started yesterday for Virginia with seventy-one families, who go to settle in that State. He also stated that Mr. MCELROY had donated $3,225 worth of seeds to be distributed gratuitously through the South. Application may be made of the Secretary of the Fruit Growers' Club, No. 37 Park-place, in this City, for any further information.

The following letters were read at the Club, for the purpose of showing something of the kindly feeling there is toward Virginia. They need no comment:

The first letter is from Rev. Dr. A. C. VAN RAALTE of Holland, Michigan. A Hollander by birth, and at the head of the colony of his countrymen, now numbering from two hundred to three hundred people, recently settled in Virginia:

AMELIA COURT-HOUSE, Va., May 12, 1869.

General Imboden:

DEAR SIR: Having an interest in the welfare of our country, I desire to witness that the Southern citizens are in deep earnest to receive cordially the Northern as well as the foreign emigration; they acknowledge it to be the building up of their country. The North will find an open welcome, especially among men of education and men of business. However, nobody must expect that everybody in the South is at once in that elevated position; and it would be absurd to expect that the Southern society would be all found in Northern sentiment, and that the wounds of the past would be all healed up, time and intermingling must do this. A mind and heart to develop the resources of the country is highly appreciated.

With esteem, yours respectfully,

A. C. VAN RAALTE.

Copy of a joint letter from the Northern men recently settled in Virginia:

AMELIA, C. H., Va., May 11, 1869.

General J. D. Imboden:

DEAR SIR: We understand that it has been recently stated in New-York City that Northern men were unsafe in some counties in Virginia. We having purchased land and settled in Amelia County, Va., take pleasure in stating that such reports are absolutely untrue in our opinion, and that all well-behaved Northerners who come here, or as far as we know anywhere in Virginia, will be kindly received and all their rights protected by the native white citizens. We authorise you to use this letter as you choose.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

(Signed) JAMES E. SMALL, late of Washington County, N. Y.,
S. H. HACKETT, late of Easton, Penn.,
JACOB H. HANN, late of New-Jersey.

Coroners' Cases.

The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday morning in the North River, near Pier No. 1. The body was very much decomposed by being in the water for some time, so that it could not be exposed at the Morgue. Coroner FLYNN will hold the necessary inquest.

Coroner KEENAN was notified yesterday to hold an inquest over the body of CONEY HOWSER, a native of Germany, aged 30, and an employe in the brewery of Messrs. J. & G. GOTTSBERGER, at No. 32 New-Bowery. The deceased was found lying dead among some barrels in the brewery yard, and as he was in his night clothes, it is supposed that HOWSER fell during the night from a third-story window of his residence, No. 11 James-street, which overlooks the yard. The immediate cause of death was a fracture of the skull.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday at the Morgue, over the remains of JOHN HOPE, aged 26, and a native of this City, who died at Bellevue Hospital in consequence of injuries sustained on Tuesday afternoon, by his being accidentally run over by a cart in Third-avenue, near Forty-fourth-street. Deceased resided at No. 21 Forsyth-street, and leaves a wife and several children. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday morning, at the Morgue, over the remains of CHARLES MILLER, a German, aged 38 years, who died in Bellevue Hospital, on Wednesday night, from the effects of a fractured skull, caused by the deceased being struck by a falling brick at the Cooper Institute a few weeks ago, while he was at work on some repairs. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner FLYNN, at No. 238 East Forty-sixth-street, over the body of HENRY P. NIPPS, aged 4 years, whose death was due to injuries received a few days ago, by being run over by an ice cart, in Forty-sixth-street, near the residence of his parents. A verdict of accidental death was duly rendered.

The body of a newly-born infant was discovered yesterday lying in the gutter on the corner of Fifty-second-street and Broadway, and was taken to the Forty-seventh-street Police Station for inquest by Coroner FLYNN.

A woman named WETZEL was found dead yesterday in the basement of No. 132 Ninth-avenue. Coroner ROLLINS will investigate the case.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction held their fortnightly meeting yesterday. Sundry requisitions from departments were acted on, and communications were received on numerous subjects, among which was the appointment of B. T. PLUNKETT as physician and assistant teacher at Hart's Island. Captain WILLIAM H. KNAPP was appointed to supervise the heating apparatus in the several institutions for six months at a compensation of $750. Regulations were reported regarding provisions for extinguishing fire by means of the steamer *Minnehaha*.

It was resolved that the President of the Board should draw his requisition on the Comptroller of the City of New-York, and issue his warrant payable to the order of the President, Mr. ISAAC BELL, Mr. OWEN W. BRENNAN and JAS. B. NICHOLSON, Commissioners, for the sum of $600,000, said amount to be paid out of the appropriation for the Department of Public Charities and Correction for 1869. The Secretary reported the receipt of $8,971 28 from 30th April to 13th May, inclusive.

A Circulating Library.

Those of our readers who have heard of the immense circulating libraries of MUDIE and others, in London, may not be aware that a similar convenience has lately been opened in New-York, under auspices that promise to make it eminently serviceable and attractive to the reading public. This is the Brotherhood Circulating Library, at No. 129 East Seventeenth-street, where for $6 per annum nearly 20,000 volumes are at the command of subscribers, and where any two books (even though they should include as many as half a dozen volumes) may be taken out at a time.

This collection comprises the latest and choicest works in all the departments of *belles lettres*, including between two and three thousand of the most attractive works of French and German literature, and, in addition, a remarkably full list of English and American periodicals of every description. We are sure that we are rendering a service to our readers in calling their attention to this admirable library, which affords especial facilities to those who are leaving town, and who wish to be regularly supplied during the coming season with Summer reading.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

Resolutions were offered and laid over to donate $457 to the Institution of the Sisters of Mercy, and $689 22 to St. Mark's Church, to pay assessments.

A resolution appropriating $30,000 to celebrate the 4th of July, and appointing a joint Committee to make the necessary arrangements therefor, was laid over.

Resolutions were adopted directing the Street Commissioner to have the gas-lamps from Centre-street to the lower end of the Park removed and placed inside the railing; also, to confer with the Telegraph Companies in regard to the removal of the telegraph poles from the street to the inside of the Park railing.

The following resolutions were also adopted: To renumber Forty-sixth-street from Fifth-avenue to the North River. To lay Belgian pavement in Forty-sixth-street from Sixth-avenue to Broadway. Directing the Clerk of the City Council to compile the Annual Manual of the Corporation for 1869, and, further, directing that 15,000 copies be published and distributed, as follows: 5,000 to the Board of Aldermen, 5,000 to the Board of Assistant Aldermen, 1,000 to the Mayor, and 4,000 to the Clerk of the Common Council. The sum of $5,000 was appropriated for the compilation of the Manual.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONAGHAN in the chair.

A resolution directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for building a bulkhead at the foot of Forty-fourth-street was presented.

Mr. PINCKNEY said that commerce is rapidly extending in that direction, and that it would be well to prepare for it.

The resolution was adopted.

The *Irish Tribune* was designated as a Corporation paper.

Resolutions were adopted to lay Belgian pavement in Sixty-third-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue; in Twenty-second-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue; in Fifty-fourth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; in Forty-sixth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue, and in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue.

A donation of $161 14 was made to All Saints' Church, and one of $255 to the John-street M. E. Church, both to pay assessments.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Pacific Railroad—Telegram from the Mayor of San Francisco.

Mayor HALL yesterday morning received the following dispatch from the Mayor of San Francisco:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.

To the Mayor of New-York:

On behalf of San Francisco I cordially respond to your congratulations, and reciprocate your sentiments of good-will. San Francisco owes much to New-York. The sons of New-York were foremost in the conquest, both civil and military, of California; and California, ever grateful, has, during her short existence as a State, sent no less than four of them to the Senate of the United States. It is, therefore, appropriate for the citizens of New-York and San Francisco—the mother and daughter—to rejoice to-day. They are one in intention, in feeling, in religion and in blood; and may the great railway, which has just joined them together, remain an indissoluble bond of union and love forever and ever.

FRANK McCOPPIN,
Mayor of San Francisco.

Important to Liquor Dealers—The Reissue of Licenses.

Superintendent KENNEDY summoned all of the Police Captains yesterday morning by telegraph, and on their appearance in his office he issued instructions that each Captain forthwith notify all the liquor dealers in their respective Precincts that such of them who have not yet applied for a renewal of their licenses must make immediate application to the Board of Excise. The last day for receiving such applications is fixed for the 20th inst., and the Excise Board have determined to prosecute all liquor dealers who fail to obtain licenses on or before that day.

Sale of the Street-Cleaning Contract.

Judge J. R. WHITING has disposed of the street-cleaning contract, it having been purchased by Mr. JOHN L. BROWN, who assumed control of the Street Contractor's Department on the 1st inst. The sale was perfected on the 20th of April last. It is stated that Judge WHITING has not received any pay from the City for his services since the 1st of January. During the four months' time indicated he has removed 296,160 loads of filth from the streets. He has a claim against the City for about $160,000, which he can only collect through an order from the Street-Cleaning Commission. The latter body will meet in a few days.

The National Temperance Society.

At the close of the meeting of the National Temperance Society, held in Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening, after hearing Dr. LEES, of England, it was, on motion of PETER CARTER, Esq.,

Resolved, That we most cordially and earnestly recommend this able and eloquent lecturer to the temperance men and women of America, as a champion of mighty power, and as a most entertaining and instructive speaker, and that we can conceive of no greater good to the temperance cause throughout our land than that he should be invited to address the public in all our large cities on this vital topic.

Drink for Man and Beast.

The Water and Sewerage Board of Brooklyn have erected the first of their grand drinking fountains at the corner of Myrtle-avenue and Fulton-avenue. On the side toward the street is a large basin, at which horses can quench their thirst, and on the side toward the sidewalk is a basin of smaller dimensions, where the sons of men may drink without money and without price. At the base of the fountain are two small basins, at which dogs of all sizes will be enabled to satisfy their longing for water. Altogether, the Nassau water fountain thus erected, the first in the city, promises to be very useful and beneficial, and people in other parts of the city will doubtless soon ask for the multiplication of fountains of pure water.

The Police Commissioners.

It was stated in yesterday's TIMES that although Mr. HENRY SMITH, the newly appointed Police Commissioner, had been present at the regular meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners on Wednesday, no action was taken toward a reorganization of the Board, as required by law upon the accession of a new member. The Commissioners were all at Police Headquarters yesterday, and agreed to hold a special meeting to-morrow for the purpose of electing a President and Treasurer, after which the Board will proceed to inaugurate some mooted changes in the Department, and perfect such arrangements as may coincide with the views of the newly constituted Board.

Probably Fatal Railroad Accident—Action of the Coroners.

Coroner FLYNN was notified yesterday that JOHN REMAGGIORI, an Italian boy, is now lying at Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition, in consequence of injuries received a fortnight ago by being run over by a Fourth-avenue car, near Twenty-eighth-street. The information given the Coroner was, that the boy had been pushed off the car platform and then run over by one of the car wheels. On the other hand, the railroad people claim that the boy fell off the platform and was unavoidably run over. An *ante-mortem* examination will be held.

Fire in Williamsburg—Destruction of Appleton's Stables.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning the stable belonging to and occupied by D. APPLETON & Co., at the corner of Wythe-avenue and Hewes-street, Brooklyn, E. D., was discovered to be on fire by ROBERT PATTERSON, the stable-keeper, who, with his family, resided in a small two-story house adjoining. The five horses which were in the stable at the time were burned, which, with harness and two trucks, also destroyed, were valued at $3,300. The loss on the building was $2,000, no insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the act of an incendiary.

Impartial Justice.

CHARLES HENRY has been brought before a United States Commissioner charged with passing a $10 counterfeit bill on CHARLES T. ULLMANN, who keeps a concert saloon at No. 2 Mott-street. ULLMANN gave his testimony, and was then subjected to a cross-examination, in which he admitted that he had been arrested for violation of the Excise law, and that Justice DOWLING sent him to the Penitentiary for one month. While his case was pending before Justice DOWLING, he stated that he gave that functionary $100, but does not state why or for what purpose.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
4401—Rothschild et al. vs. Moses et al.
4367—Cooper vs. Lichtenstein.
4765—Weed vs. Whitney et al.
4822—Bostwick et al. vs. Keeton et al.
4881—Same vs. Same.
4654—Fellows et al., Ex'rs, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.
4287—Floyd vs. The Mayor, &c.
4813—Glover vs. Hilton.
4661—Guidents vs. Pickett et al.
877—Barton vs. Isaacs et al.
1795—Prouty vs. Richardson et al.
1879—Maitland vs. Whitlock.
2811—Booth vs. Brownson et al.
2312—Same vs. Same.
2296—Birdseye et al. vs. Monitor H'se Shoe Co.
2751—Trees vs. Weta.
2223—Norton, Assignee, vs. N. Y. Oil Co.
2992—Wilson vs. Brown.
3001—Morris et al. vs. Wicks.
3007—N. R. Nat'l Bank vs. Harris.
3225—Simpson vs. Cook.
3229—Nat'l Bank of Commonwealth vs. Gale et al.
3221—Comstock et al., Administrators, &c., vs. Dixon.
3283—Lesley vs. Atwood.
3411—Valk et al. vs. Koehler.
3415—DeGraaf et al. vs. Papy.
3429—Videaux et al. vs. Herckenwrath et al.
3563—Weymouth vs. N. Y. Wood Preserv'g Co.
3355—Coggswell vs. N. Y. and Iona Silver Mining Co.
3396—Thomas vs. Bellard.
3909—Boyle et al. vs. Lynch.
3987—Brookfield vs. Russell et al.
3990—Ladd vs. Case, Jr., et al.
4007—Sheldon et al. vs. Underwood.
4131—Fitzsimmons vs. Dempsey, Ex'r, &c.
4312—Sebastian et al. vs. Montgomery.
4329—Van Beil vs. Leed et al.
4331—Wetmore vs. Salinger.
4338—Goodrich vs. Daly et al.
4343—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Pruyer.
4366—Lowenstein vs. McGown.
4376—Ludlow et al. vs. Dole.
4385—Fowler vs. Winters et al.
4387—Guion vs. Journeay, Adm'x, &c.
4393—New-York Hoisting Elevator Co. vs. Bringmann et al.
4440—Arnold et al. vs. Hillsbury.
4448—Lang vs. Bailly.
4407—Hamblen vs. Osborn, impl'd, &c.
4412—Hoyt et al., Assignees, &c., vs. O'Reilly et al.
4415—Same vs. Same.
4420—Oppenheimer et al. vs. Schlessinger et al.
4425—Russell vs. Johnson et al.
4437—Same vs. Same.
4752—Wilcox vs. Ryan et al.
4449—Lawrence et al. vs. Dow et al.
3106—Hoyt et al vs. Sterne

Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
2290—Emberson vs. Wicks.
2340—Great West'n Ins. Co. vs. Koop et al.
2544—Wicks et al. vs. Oppenheimer.
2642—Whiteside vs. Wolf et al.
2672—Straub vs. Milleman.
2720—Ballin vs. Hersch et al.
2732—Court vs. Nichols et al.
2802—Bartlett vs. Levi.
2854—Mehrbach et al. vs. Hottets.
2896—Hedden et al. vs. Johnston et al.
3019—Davis et al. vs. Morny.
3050—Osgood et al. vs. Hopkins et al.
3274—Spies vs. McCartan.
3318—Monteath vs. Rider Horse Nail Co.
3376—Barnes et al. vs. Shute et al.
3412—Claflin et al. vs. Regensburger.
3422—Bridgman vs. Wilder Salamander Safe Co.
3491—Mott vs. Jewett et al.
3544—Codling vs. Rosenthal.
3580—Gore vs. Dusenbury.
3574—Pattison vs. Hurd.
3600—Hues vs. Shields et al.
3609—Eisner vs. Miller et al.
3654—Estienne et al. vs. Fribourg et al.
3344—Blascoer vs. Mulligan.
3822—Whitney et al. vs. Hart.
3998—Brady vs. Heister.
4092—Shumway et al. vs. Dessau.
4124—Reed vs. Roberts.
4142—Topping et al. vs. Solomon.
4180—DeBost vs. Reilly.
4228—Bass vs. Rathbun.
4240—Schaefer et al. vs. Schultine et al.
4234—Maximilian vs. Schneider, &c.
4328—Burke vs. Saunders.
4330—Weeks vs. Peekskill Enameled Iron Works.
4338—Goodrich vs. Ganlon.
4364—Levy et al. vs. Peck et al.
4382—Prime vs. Willis.
4390—Doremus et al. vs. Nash et al.
4394—Carter vs. Secor et al.
4396—Hodge vs. Peyser.
4416—Miller vs. Hutchins.
4460—Bernheimer et al. vs. Mayer et al.
4510—Duryee vs. Hanford.
4530—Crook vs. Petty et al.
4570—Claude et al. vs. Gibson.
4574—Halsey vs. Sassman.
4600—Coudert vs. Haas.
4602—Gardner vs. Murray.
4624—Phillips vs. Suydam et al.
4632—Griffin, &c., vs. Clark, &c.
4634—Taylor et al. vs. Herbert.

Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
4040—Redlich et al. vs. Dall.
4344—Beman et al. vs. Sutroff.
4341—Fredericks vs. Eneas.
4775—Cohn vs. Eckersdorff.
4780—De Graaff vs. Hellacher.
4785—Beman et al. vs. Woods.
4789—Skidmore vs. Timpson.
4804—Murray vs. Seighnstown et al.
4806—Benedict vs. Phair, imp'd.
4809—Foister et al. vs. Murphy et al.
4811—Wallace et al. vs. Day.
4815—Maxfield et al. vs. Jones.
4818—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
4820—Same vs. Same.
4830—Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.
4834—Hutchinson vs. Rhodes.
4841—Squire et al. vs. Weisman.
4844—Baker et al. vs. Kierman et al.
4848—N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank vs. Secor et al.
4850—Bachman vs. Saarbach et al.
4854—Vernon et al. vs. Shuttleworth.
4856—Oppenheimer vs. Atwater.
4861—Boss vs. Same.
4862—Fay vs. Burrill.
4874—Carpenter vs. Keblank.
4878—Larned vs. Hillard et al.
4877—Delmonico vs. Larrabee et al.
4880—Boalyle et al. vs. Naylor.
4882—Hall et al. vs. Way.
4885—Culver et al. vs. Coggeshall.
4888—Balderese et al. vs. Boxrus.
4892—Solomon et al. vs. Johnson.
4894—Hanks vs. N. Y. Laundry Mfg. Co.
4898—Compton vs. Stanynought.
4906—Wilson vs. Burke.
4911—Glaser et al. vs. Hart.
4913—Pier et al. vs. Schamayle et al.
4915—Jessup et al. vs. Mittnacht.
4918—Dillon vs. Frey.
4920—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Lane.
4922—Jaques vs. Thiers.
4924—Jones vs. Linthicum.
4928—Williamson vs. Redecker.
4931—Buckmaster et al. vs. Straub.
4937—Beekman vs. Bridge, Survivor, &c.
5010—Gordon vs. Stason.
5036—Hoyt et al. vs. Joselyn.
5052—Linden vs. Lecyne.
5062—Roband vs. Vigilant.
5082—Bostwick et al. vs. Ryckman.
5066—Holyoke et al. vs. Wagner et al.
5073—McDaniels vs. Chambers.
5075—Holmes vs. Wells.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrer.

No.
25—Brookman et al. vs. Everett et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
290—Unger vs. Van Schoening.
291—Seiff vs. Weiss et al.
292—Clarkson vs. Skidmore.
296—The People State of New-York vs. New-York and Galena Lead Mining Co.
297—O'Connor vs. Scanlon.
300—Fry vs. Caufield.
301—Duryee et al. vs. Levy et al.
303—Field vs. Delafield, &c.
305—Michelbacher vs. Schuster et al.
307—Hassler vs. Hassler.
308—Townsend vs. Wynkoop, Executor, et al.
309—Koch et al. vs. Schuman.
311—Striker et al. vs. Striker.
312—Townsend vs. Luyster et al.
313—James vs. Sage, impleaded.
314—Wooster vs. Kanshecht et al.
315—Bartlett vs. N. J. S. N. Co. et al.
316—Smith vs. Snider.
318¼—Challis vs. Central Branch N. P. R. R.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
74—Beekman vs. Dunscomb.
113—Same vs. Same.
114—Bloomer vs. Newton.
132—Schafer vs. Parks.
137—Haight vs. Webster.
138—Collins vs. Collins.
156—Keller vs. Stursberg et al.
167—Morse vs. Koehner.
179—Tremaine vs. Marsh et al.
181—Duryea et al. vs. Levy et al.
186—Smith vs. Spencer et al.
190—Machado, Jr., vs. Hudson et al.
196—Campen vs. Hennings et al.
203—Bloomer vs. Newton et al.
206—Machado vs. Hudson.
209—Beekman vs. Dunscomb.
210—Legeal vs. Schubarth.
211—Thompson vs. Whaley.
212—The People, &c., Smith vs. Board of Trustees, &c., village of Mount Vernon.
213—The Mayor, &c., vs. Ackerman et al.
215—Leinauer vs. Sperry.
219—Flanagan et al. vs. Cassidy.
224—Brundage et al. vs. Williams et al.

Call No. 225—In the matter petition of Yanlon vs. Weaver.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Short causes.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
780—Tuska vs. Schnepel.
676—Mahoney vs. Christadore.
446—Jackson et al. vs. Stevens.
784—Clare vs. Nation'l City Bank of New-York.
862—Gallagher vs. Preston.
722—Howell vs. Schnepel et al.
1830—Karrenberg vs. Westing.
928—Jones vs. Schillinger.
940—Schmidt vs. Lippman.
942—Richardson vs. Spencer.
944—Spencer vs. Lagare.
946—Todd vs. Burke.
948—Orr vs. Hildreth.
950—Gilchrist, Jr., vs. Hatheway et al.
952—Leach vs. Mathews.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
507—Green vs. St. Mark's Fire Ins. Co.
619—Heydecker vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1181—Arnold vs. Robertson.
580—Fronhoefer vs. Gucker.
586—Herryman vs. Hitchcock.
329—DeLavallette vs. Parks et al.
650—Witsell vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.
493—Fettretch et al. vs. Rosenthal.
674—Swift vs. Whitlock et al.
675—Adams vs. Sylvester, &c.
676—Weeks vs. Marshall.
85—Albertis vs. Taylor.
1197—Cognard vs. Terre.
357—Anderson vs. Tooker.
372—Northam vs. The Mayor, &c.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
579—Hendrickson vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
514—Devlin vs. Bueber.
522—Dickinson vs. Denny.
541—Dagel vs. Lieber.
547—Cogswell vs. E. R. Nat'l Bank.
138—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.
134—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.
560—Conkwright vs. Hall et al.
444—Edwards vs. Blun.
517—Kohn vs. Towner.
536—Davis vs. Decreux.
616—Kriete vs. Spielman.
628—Mulcahy vs. Baum.
171—Whitney vs. The Mayor, &c.
642—Welch vs. Bates.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2303—Spring vs. Weaber.
2305—Wersberger vs. Engelbert.
——Priestly vs. Greenfield.
2320—Kearney vs. Foulke.
2307—Brown vs. Harriott.
2308—Friedman vs. Deutsch.
2306—Thiers vs. McArthur.
2309—Haskins vs. Husson.
2310—Siegel vs. Swift.
2311—Schmidt vs. Steinmetz.
2312—Batterall vs. Watson.
2313—Haskinson vs. Britten.
2314—Watson vs. Conroy.
2315—Jones vs. Shearn.
2316—Gould vs. Wagner.
2317—Syll vs. Hirsall.
2318—Wilson vs. Wolff.
2319—Armbruck vs. Clark.
2320—Wilson vs. Melick.
2321—Weidersum vs. Stein.
2322—Tracy vs. Schafer.
2323—May vs. Lein.
2324—Burk vs. Kelly.
2325—Fallon vs. Casey.
2326—Norton vs. Hennessy.
2327—Ford vs. Baird.
2328—Bateson vs. Halpin.
2329—Kelly vs. Mackey.
2330—Hubener vs. Gruber.
2331—Sheehan vs. Kiernan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Dominicus Strasser; receiving stolen goods.
2—The People vs. Robert Riley; receiving stolen goods.
3—The People vs. Joseph Brown, James Smith; burglary.
4—The People vs. Jos. H. White; burglary.
5—The People vs. James Thompson; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Wm. Shea, John Grove; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Floyd Franklin; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. George W. Brown; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Wm. H. Livingston; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. John Carter; grand larceny.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

COMMITMENT.

The United States vs. Blaisdell, &c.—A motion was made yesterday, on behalf of the Government, for the commitment to Ludlow-street Jail of this prisoner, who was present, having been brought down from Sing Sing by virtue of a writ of *habeas corpus* heretofore granted by the Court. Motion granted.

POSTPONEMENT.

The United States vs. David Eichenstein.—A motion to postpone was made in this case, on account of the absence of material witnesses and the peculiar nature of the case, involving, as stated by Mr. Sedgwick, counsel for the prisoner, a possible conspiracy. Motion granted. Case set down for Tuesday next.

The United States vs. Robert Boyd.—The defendant, who was a letter carrier attached to Station E, in this City, was put on trial under an indictment for embezzling a letter, which he took in his capacity of carrier from the lamp-post box corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street, in October last.

Samuel Smith testified: I am a special agent of the Post Office Department; was so in October last; know the defendant; he was a letter carrier employed at Station E; letters had disappeared on his route; on the 20th of October last I wrote a letter, put money in it and deposited it during the afternoon in the lamp-post box corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street; when I next saw that letter it was on the floor of Station E among some waste paper and compressed into a small ball; the box in which I deposited the letter was in the route of Boyd and also of another carrier, Starr; after Boyd returned from making his collection on that afternoon I examined the letters collected by him, and the letter written by me was not among them; I then accused Boyd of stealing the letter, and requested him to show me what he had on his person; he did so; the letter was not on his person, but was afterward found as I have already described.

Edwin A. Crane: I am a Post Office clerk at Station E; was so in October last; know Boyd; saw him on the afternoon of the 20th of October last, after he had made his collection; asked him for his letters; he gave me about twenty-five; said they were all he had collected; I took the letters to Mr. Smith.

William B. Freeman—I am an apothecary doing business at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street; on the 20th of October last saw Mr. Smith deposit a letter in the lamp post on that corner; soon after saw Boyd take the letters from the box.

The defence brought forward no evidence except as to the general good character of the accused.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Prisoner remanded for sentence. The penalty attached by statute to this species of offence is severe, being imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than twenty-one years.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MAY 12.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

THE LIABILITIES OF RAILROAD COMPANIES AND THE RIGHTS OF PASSENGERS—EXCESSIVE BAGGAGE.

Cyrus Hall McCormick vs. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.—This is an action brought by the plaintiff to recover the sum of about $12,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by reason of the wrongful acts of the defendants under the following circumstances: The plaintiff is a well-known gentleman of wealth; had been with his family spending the winter of 1862 at Washington. On or about the 10th of March of that year he left the latter city, and proceeded to Philadelphia, with the intention of going on to Chicago immediately, where his residence then was. The members of his family then with him were his wife, a lady friend, two servants and two children. On the 11th of March he proposed to take the express mail train, which left Philadelphia at about 11:30 A. M., over the defendant's road as far as Pittsburgh, and thence by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad to his home. At the Philadelphia depot he caused his trunks to be deposited, and asked for checks. The agent objected to giving checks for baggage until tickets for passage had been procured. The plaintiff thereupon, as he says, procured the requisite number of tickets for passage to Chicago, and again demanded checks for his baggage, which demand was refused. The second refusal was based upon a different ground. There was too much baggage for the number of persons for whom tickets were purchased. The sum of $8 or $10 extra was charged by the agent—the trunks to be carried as freight. The plaintiff objected to the extra payment, and after some discussion he demanded his baggage, which demand was not complied with. The baggage went on, and the plaintiff says that was the last he ever saw of it. The plaintiff and his family remained over that day in Philadelphia, and meantime he had an interview with the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who gave an order to have the baggage stopped at Pittsburg. Owing to some mistake or misapprehension, it seems that the President's order was not attended to; the trunks went on to Chicago over the other line of railroad mentioned. The complaint and bill of particulars set forth in detail a large amount of valuable clothing, and also some choice jewelry. Among other things, there was a diamond necklace of Mrs. McCormick's, valued at $1,500 when bought, and as to which a clerk of Messrs. Tiffany & Co. testified was worth at least twenty per cent. more than it was when the defendants, in 1862, lost or converted it to their own use. There were also several gold brooches valued at from [illegible], some rings, bracelets, &c., the total amount of diamonds and jewelry exceeding [illegible].

The answer of the defendants, after admitting that they are common carriers between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, sets up that beyond the point last named they acted merely as agents for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and hence that in any event they cannot be held liable for the loss of the goods, they having safely conveyed the baggage over their road, and delivered it into the custody of the agents of the Fort Wayne Company. They also claim that, by their published rules and by advertisements, they had given notice to the plaintiff, and to the public generally, that they would not be held liable for more than 100 pounds in weight of baggage, nor for more than $100 in value for each passenger's baggage, unless by special contract made at the time, and in place of purchasing the passage ticket; that in this instance the amount of baggage was enormous, (six or eight large trunks;) that they offered to convey the extra baggage at the usual rates; that plaintiff would have complied with this demand, but his wife, Mrs. McCormick, deterred him from so doing; that when a return of the baggage was demanded by plaintiff, at the Philadelphia depot, it was too late, the mail train being then just ready to start. Besides, the baggage was destroyed by an accidental fire, which occurred at the depot of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company after its arrival at Chicago. (The counsel for plaintiff in his opening, stated that the defendants would insist that the depot had been struck by lightning, and was thereby consumed.) Therefore the defendants say they are not liable for this reason. Again, that, as to the diamonds and jewelry, they cannot be made liable, for the reason that the baggage cannot be classed among "ordinary wearing apparel." Diamonds and jewelry they refuse to be accountable for, except by special arrangement. The defendants say that the plaintiff purchased only two tickets, which, considering the number of his family party, the number was insufficient.

When the testimony was concluded on the part of the plaintiff, the opposing counsel moved to dismiss the complaint, on the ground, among others, that it appeared from the evidence and the pleadings as they then stood, that the plaintiff was a resident of Chicago, Ill., and the defendants a foreign corporation—that is, a company chartered by and doing business in the State of Pennsylvania. Hence, according to the decisions, the plaintiff had no standing in one of our State Courts.

After argument the Court decided to deny the motion to dismiss, especially as it appeared from the testimony of Mr. McCormick that at the time of the commencement of the action he was a resident of this State, and that he now resides on Fifth-avenue in this City. The trial will be resumed on Monday next.

For the plaintiff Mr. E. W. Stoughton and Mr. D. D. Lord; for the defendants, Mr. Ira Shafer and Mr. De Costa.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Before Judge Cardozo and a Jury.

WHEN COURTS WILL NOT GIVE A PERSON DAMAGES FOR BEING RUN OVER IN THE STREET.

John R. Treadwell vs. Thomas Beveridge et al.—The plaintiff, in December, 1864, was bookkeeper and general clerk for a firm in Washington-street. While standing in the crowded street, engaged in measuring a load of wood, a two-horse truck belonging to the defendants, and driven negligently by one of their agents, came in contact with the plaintiff's right leg, crushing it against one of the wheels of the wood cart. The leg was broken below the knee, the knee-pan much injured and some other damage done. The complaint asked a verdict for $10,000. When the plaintiff's testimony was concluded, Mr. Marsh, counsel for the defendants, asked a dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the plaintiff had been guilty, by his own negligence, of contributing to the accident. He thought a man must be held to be negligent who would go and stand in a crowded street, at the most busy time of day, and there undertake to perform his labors and discuss business with others, all the while paying no attention to passing vehicles. The rule was well-settled that as to a pedestrian crossing a crowded thoroughfare in this metropolis, he must use the utmost vigilance—he must look both ways before he undertakes to cross, and he must keep looking. He can't shut his eyes, much less can he transact business and hold a prolonged conversation between the two curbstones.

Judge CARDOZO dismissed the complaint on the ground that the plaintiff's negligence contributed to the injury.

For plaintiff, Mr. William G. Wheelwright; for the defendants, Mr. Luther R. Marsh.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 13.

Before Judge Clerke.

THE PEARSALL-O'CONNOR CASE—WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS GRANTED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

In re Anne E. Pearsall and Joanna O'Connor for Habeas Corpus.—These parties, through their counsel, Mr. John D. Townsend, made application for writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*, for the purpose of having the facts and circumstances attending their imprisonment at the Tombs brought before the Court. As our readers have perhaps been advised from a published card signed by them, these women claim that they have been illegally imprisoned for several days by virtue of an order of Judge CARDOZO of the Supreme Court. They say they can prove their innocence very speedily whenever they are permitted to do so.

Application for the writs was made to Judge CLERKE, and subsequently to Judge SUTHERLAND, with the view of having them returned before one of the Judges last named. Judge CLERKE formally granted the writs, and made them returnable before Judge CARDOZO at 10 A. M. on Friday, at which time, it is to be presumed, all the facts of the case will be fully and fairly disclosed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 12.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

FORCIBLE POSSESSION.

Catharine Keegan vs. Henry Hopkins and James Hopkins.—This action is brought to recover the sum of $2,000 for alleged damages for forcible dispossession. The plaintiff occupied the premises No. 130 Leonard-street, (the front part of the lower floor of which is, or was, used by her as a grocery store,) as lessee of the

Rector and Vestry of St. George's Church. On the 6th of April, 1866, the plaintiff claimed, the defendants dispossessed her from a portion of the store floor by pulling down the front wall. On the part of defendants it was set up that in May, 1864, the plaintiff signed an agreement with the Rector and Vestry of St. George's Church, in which she recognized the fact, and agreed that she held the premises at the pleasure of the owners, and would quit the same whenever required by them so to do. In March, 1866, the defendants purchased the premises, of which plaintiff had notice, and during that month entered into an agreement with defendants for the second floor and some back buildings, but exempting the store, and that from the 1st of April she assented and became the tenant of defendants for this portion of the premises. The defendants further claimed and testified that the arrangement with the plaintiff for the second floor was distinct and definite, and produced a receipt for the first month's rent, dated April 4, in which the premises are described as the upper part of the building; that at the time of such arrangement the plaintiff, understanding the defendants to be about making alterations in the lower story, asked permission to occupy it until actual work was commenced, at the same time giving assurance that she would vacate that portion at an hour's notice. When the work was commenced she made no objection, but voluntarily moved her goods back out of the way of the workmen. She subsequently brought this suit alleging that the rental was for the whole premises, and that from a part thereof she had been dispossessed, to her injury $2,000. The jury found a verdict in her favor for six cents.

Thomas Cushing and Mr. Bryan for plaintiff; Tracy & Olmstead for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

MAY 13.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—UNFRUITFUL VINES.

Isaac G. Van Tassel vs. F. William W. Walker.—This was an action to recover the sum of $3,000 liquidated damages for breach of contract for the purchase of a a farm, consisting of sixty acres and appurtenances, situated in North Brunswick, Middlesex County, N. J., and known as the Cadwell Farm. The price agreed upon was $39,000, payable in instalments; $1,000 was paid down in confirmation of the contract, and a penalty of $3,000 affixed to the contract as a condition for its faithful performance. The contract was fulfilled to the extent of defendant paying the $1,000 down and entering into possession of the premises, after which he discovered that in regard to the number of fruit trees, berry bushes and vines on the premises there was misrepresentation, and in respect to the fruitfulness of those that were there, there was misrepresentation also, and to such an extent as to warrant him in repudiating the contract and refusing to complete its fulfillment. The plaintiff claims that the farm was all that it was represented to be, and even if it were not the defendant had ample opportunity to examine and decide on its value before signing the contract. Defendant claimed that he was justified in relying on the representations of the plaintiff, especially in relation to the fruitfulness of the trees, &c., and that, by reason of such misrepresentations, he has sustained damages to the extent of $10,600, which he pleads as an offset, and for which he asks judgment over and above anything the plaintiff may be entitled to. Three days have been exhausted in the production of conflicting testimony as to what the representations were, and whether those alleged to have been made were sustained by the facts.

The case was submitted to the jury, with directions to bring in a sealed verdict, in the morning, if agreed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 13.

Before Judge McCunn.

ALIMONY—IMPRISONMENT.

Rebecca Prescott vs. Charles E. Prescott.—This was a motion to vacate an attachment for the nonpayment of counsel fees and alimony in a divorce suit, and involves the question whether a man is to be imprisoned for not doing what is beyond his power to do. An order was made directing the payment by defendant of $250 counsel fee, and $20 a week alimony during the pendency of the action. Defendant's counsel claimed that no defence was proposed or intended; that if the plaintiff had sufficient testimony to sustain a decree she could go ahead and get it and the sooner it was determined the better he (defendant) would be pleased, and with a view to a speedy determination the counsel for plaintiff was urged to hasten the hearing. Defendant's counsel argued, however, that plaintiff seemed much more diligent in prosecuting the motion for alimony and counsel fees than the action itself; and moreover, that defendant is worth nothing, and the plaintiff has $8,000; and that it is unjust to demand $250 for prosecuting a suit not legitimately worth $50, and still more unjust to impose duties unreasonable in themselves and impossible for defendant to perform, and then punish him for their non-performance. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision, in the mean time recommitting the defendant to the custody of the Sheriff.

H. F. Shearman for motion; John W. Holcomb opposing.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

$10,000 DAMAGES AGAINST A TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Richard S. Waring and Henry King vs. the United States Telegraph Company.—This case, the facts of which have been noticed in the TIMES during the progress of the trial, was yesterday brought to a conclusion by a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for the sum of $6,000 with interest, amounting in all to about $10,000. The main facts of the case, which must prove of interest to business men and telegraph companies, are as follows: Between 11 and 2 o'clock in the day, the plaintiffs, who were oil merchants in the City of Pittsburg, handed into the office of defendant and paid for two telegrams addressed to Macy & Sons, of this City, directing them to sell, on their account, 2,000 barrels of petroleum, the market price being 82 cents. The agents of the defendant neglected to forward the dispatches, although at the time of their being left in the office defendant's agent gave assurance that they would reach New-York in an hour. Later in the afternoon plaintiff desired to send a third dispatch, varying the time of delivery of the 2,000 barrels which they supposed already sold, and on going to defendant's office were informed that its line was out of order, and if the dispatch was important they had better go to another telegraph office. The telegram was accordingly sent through the other office, and on its receipt by Macy & Sons they at once saw there was a link wanting, (not having received the previous messages,) and telegraphed in reply that they did not understand it. With this response in his hand, one of the plaintiffs went to the office of defendant, determined to fathom the mystery, and showing the message to defendant's agent, desired to be assured if his former dispatches had really gone as they had previously stated. The agent said they had, but to be sure he would go up to the operator's room and see, and, as this witness testified, the plaintiff followed him up so close that he was in the operator's room as soon as he was, and there, under thirty or forty other messages, he found his dispatches, neither of which had been forwarded as represented. It was shown on behalf of plaintiffs that the oil could have been readily sold at the price named if the two telegrams had been promptly forwarded; that at the time the third dispatch was sent, if plaintiffs had not been deceived by defendant's agent, they could then have communicated their instructions by another company in time to make the sale, but that at the time the neglect was discovered, it was too late. The result was that for days succeeding there was no market, and the highest price plaintiffs could succeed in getting was 72 cents, the difference between which and 82 cents (the price they could have obtained but for defendant's neglect) they brought suit to recover. The Company sought to evade the responsibility on the ground that its line had been broken by the elements without its fault, and that the message might have been sent when the neglect was discovered in time to effect the sale, if plaintiffs had so requested; but the jury thought there was not only neglect on the part of the Company's agents, but also apparently concealment and misrepresentation, and found against them accordingly, and in favor of plaintiffs.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 13.

By Judge Cardozo.

H. Hasler et al. vs. Salome Hasler et al.; upon filing the affidavit of service on the infant, the motion is granted.

By Judge Sutherland.

Wieth et al. vs. The Bank of North Carolina; order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 13.

By Judge McCunn.

William Fernies vs. Charles Orr; motion granted.
Herman Benedict vs. William Smith; motion granted.
Theodore Appel vs. Charles M. MaGee; motion granted.
Osmon Reed vs. The Montana Gold Mining Company; motion granted.
Bollis M. Fowler vs. Benjamin W. King; motion granted.
Edward Ham vs. Andrew H. H. Dawson; motion granted.
Charles Fine, &c., vs. Mary Whitney; motion granted.
George M. Couse vs. Francis M. Bixby; motion granted.
Rebecca Prescott vs. Charles E. Prescott; defendant remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.
George W. Richardson vs. William Smith; order granted.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Dowling, Justice.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Henry Lyon keeps a liquor store at 525 Pearl-street, and about 2 o'clock yesterday he was aroused by the noise of some person moving about the saloon. On making an investigation he discovered a man, giving the name of John Williams, in the place, in the act of packing up a quantity of cigars and liquors valued at $25. Williams was given into the custody of an officer, and subsequently arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, who locked him up for trial at the General Sessions. The entrance to the saloon had been effected through the fanlight.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Edward Peters, a non-resident of the City, entered the liquor saloon No. 22 Centre-street at an early hour yesterday morning, where he obtained a drink. While standing in front of the bar, Peters was suddenly assaulted by Christian Siberisch, who struck him a violent blow in the face with his fist, thereby discoloring an optic, and then held him forcibly over the bar, while he took possession of $60 in cash, which the victim carried in his pantaloons pocket. The unfortunate countryman sallied forth in search of a policeman, who, being found, arrested Siberisch and arraigned him before Justice DOWLING, who held him for trial in default of bail. The money was not recovered.

AN INGENIOUS ROBBERY IN A BANK.

Yesterday morning Mr. Silas G. W. Brown, of No. 88 Liberty-street, called at the Chatham Bank, and on presenting a check for $[illegible], he received that sum in payment. He then laid the money on the ledge near the paying teller's window in, order to verify the amount. While thus engaged in counting the bills a man who gave the name of Charles B. Cassell stepped up to him and presented a piece of paper, on which was written a name. Cassell inquired if Brown knew where the person lived, and Brown replied in the negative. The applicant walked away and tore up the paper. Mr. Brown, on turning to resume his examination of the money, discovered that it had been carried off, so he followed Cassell and caused his arrest. The prisoner was subsequently taken before Justice Dowling at the Tombs by Officer Curtis, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct, when he was fully committed for trial. Cassell denied his guilt, although the evidence seemed dead against him.

SHOPLIFTING.

Thomas [illegible], of No. 145 Crosby-street, entered the store of Ents, Hermann & Co., Nos. 108 and 110 Duane-street, yesterday morning, and took felonious possession of three pieces of white Marseilles, valued at $85. He was detected in the theft and found in possession of the property, when arrested by Detective Tilley, of the Third Ward. On being arraigned before the Magistrate the prisoner was held for trial.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

BURGLARY.

David L. Thompson, of No. 219 Eighth-avenue, charged Louis Blanc, aged 20, living at Fifteenth-street and Ninth-avenue, with having feloniously entered his premises and taken therefrom a quantity of United States currency, bills and fractional currency, amounting to $60. Pleading guilty, Thompson was committed to answer without bail.

BREACH OF TRUST.

John Frederick, a pawnbroker, living at No. 124 Spring-street, accused his clerk, John E. O'Connor, a Chicago boy, aged 14 years, and who lives at No. 194 Seventh-avenue, with having carried on a systematic course of embezzlement for some time back. The boy acknowledged having taken money amounting to $150, for which he is committed to answer in default of $600.

YOUNG ROGUES.

William Stafford and Edward Carr, two boys, were charged with having stolen four bells, worth $15, from Max Markus, of No. 112 Second-street. They are held to answer at the General Sessions on $300 bail.

Joseph L. Stone, an intelligence office keeper, was charged with defrauding Ray Buckstetter, of No. 163 Hester-street, of $5, under a false pretence of securing him a position as traveling agent. He was further accused of defrauding Thos. Herichy, a stranger in the City, of a similar sum, under pretence of procuring him a situation in a brewery. Committed for trial at the General Sessions; $500 bail in each case.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 13, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$6,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	119⅝	400	Adams Ex.	62
5,000	do....small	119⅝	100	do.	61⅞
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	118⅛	25	do...bet. call	
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	117⅝	500	Wells-Fargo Ex.	35
265,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	117⅞	200	do....b30	35
205,000	do....b3	118	25	A. M. U. Ex.	41
100,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C....s3	108⅝	50	U. S. Ex.	66½
24,000	Tenn. S. 6s ex c.	68	200	Mer. Un. Ex.	15⅛
5,000	do.	68	100	N. Y. Cen.	181⅝
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	65⅜	100	do.	181⅛
10,000	do.	65	100	Hudson R.	156
7,000	do.	65⅜	100	do.	157⅝
2,500	N. Car. St. 6s	66	1500	Reading	96⅝
25,000	N. C. S. 6s, new	55½	2000	do.	96⅜
30,000	Mo. St. 6s	89⅞	200	Mich. So. R.	107⅝
3,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is.	91⅛	200	do.	107⅝
10,000	La. 6s, Lev. B.	70	200	do.	107⅝
10,000	Ga. St. 6s	83	200	do.	107⅝
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s '83	92	1700	do.	107⅜
1,500	Ill. Cen. Bds.	120	400	do.	107
5,000	T. & W. 2d M.	85	400	Clev. & Pitts.	93¾
10,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	99½	1200	do.	93⅞
3,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st M.	104	70	C., C., Cin. & I. R.	71⅛
11,000	M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div.	90	100	do.	71
10,000	C., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	86⅛	100	Chic. & N. W.	92⅛
3,000	do.	86⅛	100	do.	92
5,000	Col. C. & Ind. C. 2d M.	80⅝	2000	do.	92⅛
4,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s Bds.	94	400	do.	92⅛
3,000	Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7s	97⅜	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	103⅝
10,000	Mar. Trus. 10s ctfs.	79½	400	do.	103¾
10,000	do.	79⅝	400	Lake Shore	107
5,000	Lake S. Div. B.	89½	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	121⅛
500	C., P. & A. new Bds.	90	200	do.	121⅛
1,000	A. & T. H. Inc.	75	800	do.	121
60	Merchants' Ex. Bk	119	500	do.	120⅝
30	Continental Bank	101½	200	do.	120⅝
70	do.	102	1000	do.	120¾
40	Fourth N. Bk.	105	200	Mil. & St. P.	79¼
16	Amer. Ex. Bank	111¾	500	do.	79
10	Del. & Hud. Can.	128	1000	do.	78⅝
120	do....bet. call	128	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	88
100	Canton Co.	62⅝	200	do.	88⅛
100	do....b10	62½	500	do.	88⅛
2200	West. U. Tel.	44⅛	200	do.	88⅜
60	do.	44⅛	1000	Tol., W. & W.	78
400	Quick. Min. Co.	19½	100	do....b10	78
100	do.	19⅜	200	do.	77⅞
200	Mariposa Pf.	49	500	do.	77⅝
1200	Pacific Mail	94⅛	600	do.	77⅞
500	do.	94⅛	200	do.	77⅝
300	do....s15	94	500	do.	77
400	do....s30	94	200	P., Ft. W. & C. s10	155½
100	Boston W. P.	17	200	do.	155⅜
			100	do.	155⅝
			60	do.	156
			100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	69
			100	do.	69½
			100	Ohio & Miss.	33⅜
			500	do.	33⅝
			2500	do.	34
			100	Chic. & Alton	158⅛
			51	N. J. Cen.	117½
			100	Del., L. & W.	116⅝
			200	Morris & Es.	91
			100	H. & St. J.	117⅝
			200	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	117⅜
			200	do.	118
			100	Col., Ch. & Ind. C.	47

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$8,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	118⅝	$15,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New	117⅞
2,000	do....small	118⅝	7,000	do.	118
10,000	do.	119⅛	500	do.	118⅛
70,000	do.	119⅛	5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64....s3	115⅝	141,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅜
10,000	do.	115⅝	50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67....s3	117⅞
70,000	do.	116	200,000	do.	117⅞
1,000	do.	115½	50,000	do....b3	117⅞
10,000	do.	116⅛	11,000	do.	118
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	116⅛	10,000	do....b3	118⅛
145,000	do.	116⅜	180,000	do.	118⅛
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	118	60,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	106⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$30,000	Tenn. 6s, new	65⅛	400	Clev. & Pitts...b4	93⅝
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s, New	55½	400	do.	93⅜
1,000	do.	55⅝	1500	do.	93
4,000	Ga. St. 6s	83	500	do.	93⅛
1,500	Lake S. Div. Bs.	89⅝	2100	Chi. & N. W.	91⅛
5,000	Gt. W. 1st M. Bds. '88	89	600	do.	91⅝
2,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	70	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	103⅝
100	Mariposa Pf.	48	200	Chi. & R. I.	120
100	do.	47⅞	300	do.	120⅝
100	Pacific Mail	93⅝	300	Mil. & St. P.	78⅝
100	West U. T.	44⅛	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	88
200	Boston W. P.	17⅛	200	T., W. & W.	77⅛
25	Adams Ex.	61	500	do.	77⅜
10	Wells-Fargo	34⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	155½
100	do.	35	500	do....b15	155⅝
100	A. M. U. Ex. Co.	40⅛	600	do.	155⅛
200	U. S. Ex.	67	300	do.	155⅜
100	do.	67⅛	200	Col., C. & I. C. R.	46⅝
10	do.	66	100	Alt. & T. H.	35⅜
200	N. Y. Cen.	181⅛	100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	69
100	do.	181⅝	40	do.	70
10	Mor. & Es.	90⅝	150	New-Jersey Cen.	120
100	do.	90⅝	100	do.	121
50	do.	91	100	Chi. & Alt.	158⅛
			200	Del., L. & W.	116⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$15,000	Ala. 8s	102	100	Mich. Southern	106⅝
[illegible]	do.	103	100	do....b3	106⅜
100	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	40⅛	200	Chic. & N. W.	91⅜
100	Reading	96⅛	200	Harlem	143½
300	do....b3	96⅜			

THURSDAY, May 13—P. M.

Gold and Foreign Bills were somewhat unsettled to-day. The former opened weak, and after 12 o'clock noon, when Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co. took $1,000,000 of the Treasury at 138.41 ₱ cent., the sales ranged 138⅛@138⅜@138½ ₱ cent. There was a better offering of Exchange on London, and the rates were ¼ ₱ cent. on the average cheaper than yesterday, and the demand less active; Bankers' 60-days, 109⅛@109⅜ ₱ cent., and Sight, 109⅞@110⅛ ₱ cent. Of Sight or Short Sight Bills a considerable amount is making against U. S. 5-20s, the purchases of which for transmission abroad have been renewed with much spirit in the last day or two. The expected further rise in the Bank of England rate of interest did not take place at the weekly Court of Directors this morning, and the English as well as the American Funds are quoted higher by the Cable.

The market for Money is working easy at 7 ₱ cent. to the Brokers, on call, and at 7 to 9 ₱ cent. for prime Merchant paper. Some considerable balances are left with the leading Stock firms, at 6 ₱ cent. from day to day. The Treasury paid out $334,000 for Gold Interest to-day.

The Public Funds through the morning were more distinguished by the general firmness of prices than by activity of business, but this changed later in the day, when the transactions were large at the 2:15 P. M. Board. Although the Brokers, in opposition to the present rise, seem wary of putting out large *short* contracts, some considerable sales were made in realization of profits, but there seemed to be two new buyers to one seller, and the market closed firm. The 5-20s of 1862, coupons, sold at 119¾, and the 5-20s of 1867 at 118@118⅛ ₱ cent. The Southern State Bonds were again in good request—the quotations about the same as yesterday.

After the early business in the New-York and Western Railways there was a break in the market, ranging from 1 to 1½ ₱ cent., and the same reaction was noticeable in Pacific Mail and some other of the Miscellaneous Shares. But the depression seemed, with few exceptions, to be momentary, the 2:30 P. M. Board showing a fair degree of firmness again. The weakest point in the Western list seemed to be Michigan Southern, on some vague rumor that there is a hitch in the Lake Shore Consolidation, which we have no reason to believe can prove serious, if indeed any difficulty whatever has occurred. Chicago and Rock Island also fluctuated somewhat singularly, and for no assigned reason. New-York Central still hesitates because of the delay of action upon the Scrip and Consolidation bills by Governor HOFFMAN. He is said to be in the City to-day and may not return to the Executive Office in Albany before Monday next.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	109
United States 5-20s of 1862	119⅝	119⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	117⅞	118
American Gold Coin	137⅞	138⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	65⅜	65⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	58⅜	58⅛
Missouri Bonds	89⅝	89½
North Carolina Bonds, new	55⅝	55½
New-York Central	181⅛	181⅝
Reading Railway	96⅛	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	121¼	120¾
Northwest Common	91⅝	91⅝
Northwest Preferred	103⅛	103⅝
Michigan Southern	107⅛	106⅝
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	155⅛	155⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93⅜	93¼
Pacific Mail Company	94⅛	94
St. Paul Preferred	87⅝	87⅝
St. Paul Common	78⅛	78⅜
Toledo and Wabash	77⅛	77⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	33⅛
Mariposa Preferred	48⅛	48⅛
Lake Shore	107⅛	106⅛
Hudson River	156	157⅛
Louisiana Levee 6s	70	70

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	120	5-20 coup., '65 n. is.	117⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	120⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	118
5-20 reg., 1862	115⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	117⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	119⅛	10-40 reg.	108
5-20 coup., 1864	115⅝	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	116⅛	6s Currency	106⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	101	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	70
Kentucky 6s	100	Louisiana 8s, levee bds.	80½
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '79	100½	California 7s	126
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	101½	California 7s, large bds.	126
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	100½	Connecticut 6s	101
Ill. War Loan	100½	Alabama 5s	67
Indiana 5 ₱ c.	97⅛	Alabama 8s	101
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	110
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	98	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	110½
Michigan 7 ₱ c. W. L.	109	N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70	100
Tenn. 6s, ex cou.	68⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	108
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	65½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	108
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	58⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	108
Virginia 6s, new bds.	61	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	102
Georgia 6s	83	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	108
Georgia 7s, new bds.	95⅜	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	102
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	55⅝	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '71	100
Missouri 6s	89	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '74	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	91⅛	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '75	100
Louisiana 6s	73⅜	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Bank of the Republic	120
Manhattan	140	Bank of North Amer.	110
Merchants'	127	Continental	101½
Mechanics'	135	Commonwealth	114⅛
America	140	Imp. and Traders'	124
Phenix	110	Park	160
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Manuf's and Merch's	100
Merchants' Exchange	119	Central National	113⅛
Ocean	107	First National	218
American Exchange	111	Fourth National	105
Chatham	150	Ninth National	112¼

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	92	Morris & Essex 2d M.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Esve.	88	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	99½
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	85	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s 2d ind 1879	91	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	99
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	86	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	105
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	86	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	99½
B. N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	88	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	98½
H. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70	101	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75½
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F. '85	101	Chi. & Alton S. F.	97½
Mich. C. 8 ₱ ct. '69-72	118	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	104
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	119½	Chi. & Alton Inc.	91
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	93	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	91
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	98½	Peninsula R. R. bds.	90⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	104
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	84	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	92½
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	94	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	82½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	90	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	90
Con. 7 ₱ cent. con.	101	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Lack. & Western bds.	89	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	89	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	94
Tol. & W. 2d M.	82½	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	86
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	79½	Mar. Trustee Cer.	79½
Tol. W. & W. c. c. S'k. F.	83	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	96½
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	101	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	84
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	78½	Cleve. P. & Ash. old.	94
Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95	Iron Mountain bonds	84½
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	99½	Lake Shore Div. bds.	89
Chi. R. I. & P.	97		

We note the following further May changes among the Stock Exchange people: Mr. BENJAMIN NATHAN, a member of thirty-three years' honorable standing in the New-York Stock Exchange Board, retires from his seat, abundantly blessed with this world's goods, in favor of his son. In the firm of Messrs. LAWRENCE BROTHERS & Co., Mr. D. LAWRENCE takes the place of Mr. W. A. HALSTED as a partner in the concern. Mr. JAMES STRUTHERS associates with Mr. E. W. VANDERHOOF, under the style of J. STRUTHERS & Co., No. 9 Broad-street. Mr. EDWARD E. CHASE with Mr. J. J. HIGGINSON, under the style of CHASE & HIGGINSON, takes a new office, No. 6 Broad-street. Mr. HENRY MEIGS, late of MEIGS & SMITH, has established himself at No. 27 Wall-street.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,178,255 06; total payments, $979,506 71; balance, $84,367,169 07. The receipts include, for Customs, $357,000; for Gold Notes, $208,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 38 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 13.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	138	Tar, bbls.	350
Cotton, bales	302	Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	666
Eggs, bbls.	2,266	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	2,017
Flour, bbls.	12,141	Pork, bbls.	70
Flour, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	101
Cornmeal, bbls.	136	Lard, tcs. and bbls.	190
Cornmeal, bags	....	Lard, kegs	....
Wheat, bushels	13,802	Beef, pkgs.	....
Corn, bushels	22,922	Butter, pkgs.	1,380
Rye, bushels	....	Cheese, bxs.	2,036
Malt, bushels	8,120	Lard Oil, bbls.	....
Barley, bushels	....	Tallow, pkgs.	24
Oats, bushels	26,791	Grease, pkgs.	....
Peas, bushels	....	Stearine, tcs.	30
Beans, bushels	16	Starch, bxs.	250
Grass seed, bushels	....	Tobacco, hhds.	246
Flaxseed, bushels	....	Tobacco, bxs.& tcs.	357
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	17	Whisky, bbls.	381
Hides, No.	....	Wool, bales	78
Hides, bundles	....	Oil Cake, bags	2,769
Hemp, bales	....	Peanuts, bags	....
Hops, bales	....	Skins, bundles	15
Leather, sides	4,681	Beeswax, pkgs.	1
Resin, bbls.	7,500	Rice, pkgs.	65
Crude Turp., bbls.	....	Copper, bbls.	....
Pitch, bbls.	207		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Marathon*, for Liverpool—600 bales Cotton, 5 bags Sea Island Cotton, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 52 boxes Cheese, 15 tcs. Lard.

By the steamer *Kangaroo*, for Liverpool—23 hhds. Tobacco, 7,298 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Indian Corn, 20 bales Cotton.

By the brig *St. Cuthbert*, for Bristol—55,000 gallons refined Petroleum, 800 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Suppfelek*, for Antwerp—46,878 gallons refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Hermann*, for Bremen—450 bales Cotton, 18 bales Tobacco, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 70 hhds. Stems, 54,672 lbs. Tallow, 288 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 2 bales Furs, 5 cases Arms, 1 case Sewing-machines, 2 pkgs Hardware, 20 boxes Spermaceti, 400 bushels Corn, 301 bbls. Resin, 10 cases Oil Peppermint, 4 boxes Machinery, $160,230 Mexican Silver.

By the bark *Eideen*, for Rutland—1,030 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 1,120 bbls. Resin, 150 cases Benzole, 5 casks Grease, 4 bbls. Grease, 44 bbls. Pearl Ash, 5,000 Staves, 29 hhds. Tobacco.

ASHES—Continue inactive at $7 62½@$8 for Pots, and $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been very dull for all descriptions within our former range. We quote: Java at 22c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Mocha, (in bales,) 26c.@28c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb. The stock of Rio in first hands to-day was 101,094 bags; of other kinds 39,670 bags, and 45,061 mats. Messrs. AMANN & Co. report the dealings in other than Rio, during the week, as having embraced 800 bags Laguayra, 105 bags Maracaibo, and 60 bags Costa Rica. The stock of other than Rio includes, of Java, (Government,) 2,335 bags; Java, 45,361 mats; Ceylon, 2,800 bags; Maracaibo, 5,272 bags; Laguayra, 9,124 bags; Costa Rica, 1,919 bags; Manila, 5,769 bags; Savanilla, 944 bags, and Bombay, 1,307 bags.

COTTON—Has been more sought after, and quoted somewhat firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,228 bales, including 1,860 bales to shippers, 1,122 bales to spinners, and 267 bales to speculators. Also 200 bales Low Middlings, for May delivery, at 27¼c. ₱ lb. The receipts have been 302 bales; and the export clearances 1,976 bales, including 600 bales by the steamer *Marathon* for Liverpool, 20 bales by the steamer *Kangaroo* for Liverpool, and 660 bales by the steamer *Hermann* for Bremen.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	25	25¼	25½	25½
Good Ordinary	26	26¼	26½	26½
Low Middling	27¼	28	28¼	28¼
Middling	28¼	29	29¼	29¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,929
Receipts last week	5,519
Receipts preceding week	6,619
Receipts since Jan. 1	277,128
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	602,262
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,633
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Export clearances since our last	1,976
Exports since Jan. 1	140,517
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	325,636
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	333,559
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	84,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,087,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,121,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,332,968
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,236,000
Exports same time last year	1,524,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	270,000
Estimated stock same time last year	301,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

EGGS—The receipts are very large, being 17,373 packages for the week. This heavy supply has caused a marked decline in prices, and although the consumption demand is active, stock begins to accumulate. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 18c.@19c.; State and Pennsylvania, 17c.@18c.; Ordinary Western, 14c.@16c.; Western, by express, 17c.@18c.; Canada, 16c.@17c. ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—Strawberries are selling at 50c.@75c. ₱ quart. A few ice-house Russetts are the only Apples offering. Apples, Russet, ₱ bbl., $6@$7. Dried Apples are scarce and firmly held. Peaches are dull. We quote: Apples, State, fine, 15c.@15½c.; Apples, State, good, 13½c.@14½c.; Apples, Western, 14½c.@15c.; Apples, Southern, fine, 12½c.@13½c.; Apples, Southern, good, 11½c.@12½c.; New Peaches, prime, 28c.@29c.; Peaches, good, 21c.@25c.; Peaches, common, 10c.@18½c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 15c.@16c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 12½c.@13c.; Blackberries, 26c.@27c.; Raspberries, 46c.@48c.; Cherries, pitted, 42c.@44c.; Plums, 27c.@28c., ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand to-day at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,200 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 10; very inferior to good Extra State at $6 20@$6 60; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 60@$7 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 35@$6 85 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 70@$6 10
Extra State	6 20@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 20@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 35@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 85@ 9 75
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 9 75
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 25@12 50

Southern Flour continues in demand at previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 610 bbls., at $6 50@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is dull at $6 75@$10 for Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 300 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 65@$6 90 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls. Cornmeal has been in less request at $4 35@$4 75 for Western, $4 35@$4 45 for Jersey, and $4 80@$4 85 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has attracted less attention, and quoted 1c.@2c. lower, closing heavily. Winter has been quiet, though without material change. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 39,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $1 90; Red Western at $1 53½; No. 1 Spring at $1 55@$1 55½, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 47@$1 48, delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1 30; and Common to Fair White California at $1 65@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been fairly active and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 65,000 bushels, at 80c.@83c. for New Mixed Western; 87c.@88c. for Old Mixed Western, in store; 90c. for do., delivered; 85c.@90c. for White and Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern, and 60c.@78c. for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye is quiet at $1 34@$1 38 for Western and State, ₱ bushel; sales, 1,850 bushels. Barley continues heavy; Hungarian sold to the extent of 2,000 bushels, at $1 74½ ₱ bush. Of Barley Malt, small lots were sold at $1 75@$1 85 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in limited request and much lower in price; sales have been reported of 39,000 bushels Western at 80c.@84c., from depot and delivered, ₱ bushel. The inquiries for Beans are few, and the market is quite weak. Peas are in light stock, at nominal prices. We quote: Beans, Pea, prime, $2 75@$2 90; Beans, Marrows, prime, $2 60@$2 70; Beans, Mediums, prime, $2 35@$2 55; Peas, Canada, free, $1 50@$1 55 ₱ bushel; Peas, Southern Black Eye, $3 35@$3 40 ₱ bag. The export clearances since our last have been 22,000 bushels Wheat, by the *Marathon*, for Liverpool; 7,298 bushels Wheat, and 16,000 bushels Corn, by the *Kangaroo*, for the same port.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate demand at from 60c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 80c.@$1 10 for Long and Short ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in demand and steady, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 55 bales; there were no export clearances.

HONEY—Cuba has been quiet but quoted steady at 80c.@85c., gold, in bond, ₱ gallon. Stock, 283 tcs. and 154 bbls.

MOLASSES—There has been more activity in Cuba, and considerable sales have been made, the particulars of which have been withheld. Sales were also reported of 38 hhds. Porto Rico at 75c.; 587 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, mostly at 52c.@53c. ₱ gallon. The stock in first hands to-day was 12,042 hhds. Cuba, 2,761 hhds. English Island, 349 hhds. Porto Rico, and 500 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and new Porto Rico at 40c.@80c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	25c.@28c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	40c.@41c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	40c.@65c.	50c.@80c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@65c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—There were further considerable additions made to the available supplies of the leading articles to-day, by pretty free arrivals, which tended to depress values and led buyers to operate with reserve. Spirits Turpentine in merchantable order was offered at 45½c. ₱ gallon, yet was not in much request, and the reported sales were in a jobbing way. The receipts amounted to 666 bbls., and the export clearances to 1,030 bbls., by the bark *Eideen*, for Antwerp. Crude Turpentine was quite dull, as previously reported, with no receipts and no export clearances. Tar was more abundant, and was available at rather easier prices, but the principal holders were not disposed to make concessions sufficient to induce trade. The receipts were 350 bbls. No export clearances were reported. Resin was quiet, and, having been offered more freely, was weak and irregular in price. Sales were reported of 1,050 bbls., strained, at $2 82½@$2 85, and small lots of the better grades within our former range; $2 75@$3 15 for No. 2; $3 25@$3 50 for No. 1 and Pale, and $6 75@$12 for Extra Pale, Window Glass and Extra White, ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts of Resin reached 7,500 bbls. The export clearances included 800 bbls. Resin by the brig *St. Cuthbert* for Bristol; 301 bbls. by the steamer *Hermann* for Bremen; and 1,120 bbls. by the bark *Eideen* for Antwerp, making a total of 1,[illegible] bbls. Pitch has been very quiet. There were 207 bbls. received to-day. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45½c.@47½c., chiefly at 45½c., for Merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Resin at $2 80@$12 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 50; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in fair demand, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 17½; Crude Sperm at $1 [illegible]@$1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 90c.@[illegible]; Linseed Oil at $1 02@$1 05; Olive at $1 40@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Old Potatoes are a drug in the market, and sell at variable prices, say 75c. to $2 25 ₱ bbl. New vegetables are arriving more freely from the South, and sell at prices in accordance with condition. We quote: Potatoes, Monitor, $1@$1 50; Buckeye, $1@$1 50; Peach Blows, $2@$2 25; Prince Alberts, $1 50@$1 75; Mercers, $1 75@$2 25; Jackson Whites, $1 50@$1 75; Bermudas, New, ₱ bbl., $8@$10. Onions, Red, ₱ bbl., $8@$9; Onions, Yellow, ₱ bbl., $8@$9; Onions, Bermuda, ₱ bbl., $15; Marrow, Squash, ₱ bbl., $4@$5 50; Russia Turnips, ₱ bbl., 75c.@$1; Green Peas, ₱ bushel, $1 50@$2; Tomatoes, Bermuda, crate, $1@$1 50.

PETROLEUM—There has been less general activity in the market to-day, and increased depression has been reported in Crude, without any very notable changes in Refined. Advices from the Upper Creek were to the effect that Crude was there offered at $4 75 ₱ bbl. Crude in bulk here has been very moderately inquired for, generally at 16c., though some holders were asking 16½c.@16¾c. ₱ gallon. Barreled Crude was offered freely, and was quoted down to 22c. ₱ gallon, at which some 4,500 bbls. were reported sold. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; 1,670 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Refined has been pretty freely dealt in in this market, but the Philadelphia transactions, as far as reported, have been quite limited. Prices have not varied materially in either market. Sales have been reported here of 22,400 bbls., including 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, at 32c.@32¼c., chiefly at 32¼c., at which there were other lots available at the close, for which buyers were bidding 32c. for export; 3,500 bbls. do., May delivery, at 32¼c.@32½c.; 4,200 bbls. do., seller twenty days, at 32¼c.; 1,500 bbls. do., seller from June 1 to June 20, at 32½c.; 6,250 bbls. do., June delivery, at 32¼c. for the first half, and 32½c. for the last half of the month; 1,500 bbls. do., July delivery, at 33c.; and 3,000 bbls. do., July and August delivery, (1,500 bbls. each month,) at 33c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 4,500 bbls., including 1,500 bbls. Standard White, last half of May delivery, at 32¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., June delivery, at 32½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., July and August delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., August delivery, at 33½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 2,017 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,390 bbls. The export clearances hence included 55,000 gallons Refined, by the brig *St. Cuthbert* for Bristol; 46,878 gallons do., for Antwerp.

POULTRY AND GAME—The demand for Poultry is light, but sufficiently large to absorb the daily supply at the ruling rates. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Fowls, ₱ lb., 22c.@24c.; Turkeys, ₱ lb., 22c.@24c.; Ducks, ₱ pair, $1 25@$1 50; Geese, ₱ pair, $1 25@$1 50; Spring Chickens, ₱ pair, $1@$1 25; Wild Pigeons, ₱ dozen, $1@$1 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held with more firmness, on somewhat better inquiry, chiefly for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls., in lots, at $31@$31 12, chiefly at $31 for New Mess; $30 87 for Old Mess; $28 25@$28 50 for Western Prime Mess; $30 50 for Thin Mess, and $25 75@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl.; also, 2,000 bbls. New Mess, seller June, at $31 12½ ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been in moderate demand, at about former rates; sales equal to 175 packages, at 15½c.@18c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is dull at unchanged figures. Lard continues firm but quiet; sales have been reported since our last of 550 tierces and bbls. at 16½c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17¼c.@17½c. for City, and 18c.@18½c., for Prime Western Steam, ₱ lb. Beef continues in request at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $9@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 140 bbls. Tierce Beef is in less demand, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ₱ tierce; sales, 100 tierces. Beef Hams continue in slack request at $20@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 15,240 packages. The Butter market is at this time difficult to quote or describe, it being in transition from old to new crop, and transactions are necessarily desultory, and without the ordinary bearing on the future. Another week will settle grades and rates to something like order and regularity. With the exception of some lots of common to fair State and Western, old-crop Butter is nearly out of market, or the hands of receivers, and quotations must soon be discontinued. The market is better supplied with New Crop Tubs, and prices are a shade easier than at the opening of the week's trade. Shippers and receivers are awaiting the advent of New Grass Butter in firkins, which must soon supply the market, when the actual business of the year's Butter trade will begin. The market closes firmly at our quotations for New Crop, while the quotations for Old are nominal.

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Welsh tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	27c.@30c.
Western firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	23c.@30c.
Canada, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	25c.@30c.
Western and Canada, Common, ₱ lb.	15c.@20c.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	41c.@43c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	38c.@41c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	40c.@43c.
Western tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	32c.@36c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ lb.	30c.@33c.

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 5,241 packages. Old Crop is nearly out of market, and what remains commands full prices. New Crop is in active request for all classes of trade, export, local and coastwise, and the momentary competition for choice parcels causes our present extraordinary quotations. The market is a dangerous one, as lower prices are assured, with the certain increase of receipts, and receivers are disposed to recognize the fact in their operations. The market closes with firmness at our quotations:

NEW CROP.

Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	21 @22
Factories, common, ₱ lb.	10 @16
Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	6 @12
Old Cheese, good to prime, ₱ lb.	20 @24

RICE—Has been in some request at $9 75@$9 37 for Carolina, and $3@$3 50, gold, for Rangoon, in bond, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon, 24,000 bags.

SUGARS—The market has been quoted strong for all kinds, on very moderate offerings. Business, however, has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 615 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 11⅛c.@12¼c., chiefly at 11⅜c.@12c.; also 217 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@12⅛c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted buoyant at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12⅛c.@12½c.; very good to strictly prime do. at 12⅝c.@13c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12⅛c.@14c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅛c.@12⅜c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail, thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11⅛c.@12c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12⅛c.@12⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13⅛c.@13⅞c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14⅛c.@15c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15⅛c.@15⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 15c.@16c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11⅛c.@12⅛c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12⅛c.@12⅝c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11⅛c.@11⅝c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand at from 14c.@16⅛c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. The business in Raw Sugars since the 1st inst., Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado. Hhds.
Stock, May 1, 1869	62,870	101,608	66,167	590
Receipts, since 1st inst.	21,874	28,708	18,591	1,063
Total	84,744	130,309	84,758	1,653
Sales, since 1st inst.	14,030	6,025	....	....
Stock this day, May 13, 1869	70,714	124,284	84,758	1,653
Stock, May 13, 1868	40,382	29,146	31,870	....
Stock, May 14, 1867	42,718	36,032	56,332	70
Stock, May 15, 1866	54,682	63,682	111,727	275
Stock, May 13, 1865	40,584	22,349	71,072	1,553

SEEDS—The main inquiry has been for Linseed, at from $2 16@$2 17½, Gold, ₱ bushel.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 89,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11⅝c., chiefly at 11⅜c.@11½c., for prime; also 47,000 lbs. Stearine at 17⅛c.@19½c., and 23,500 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@14c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet at 96c.@97c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 1,250 bales Cotton at 5-32d. ₱ lb.; 70 boxes Bacon at 12s. 6d.; 30 hhds. Tallow on private terms, and 60 tierces Lard at 15s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 1s. 6d. ₱ bbl. Market dull.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.
Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.
This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

COLLECTIONS.
VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS.
NO. 28 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.
AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:
CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.
And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA R. R. CO., OFFICE NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Lake Shore Railway Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 2d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, as provided in the articles of agreement consolidating this Company and the Lake Shore Railway Company into said Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, adopted and ratified by the Stockholders of this Company at their meeting on the 5th inst.
The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst. at 2 P. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 32 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-monthly in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, the 18th of May. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—80 SHARES CAPITAL STOCK Union Pacific Railroad Company.
WM. A. GUEST, No. 2 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

6 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD
OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Total issue of Bonds $1,000,000, less than $14,000 per mile on 72½ miles of road from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, which is not more than half the amount per mile of mortgages on the principal railways of the country, making the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, 39½ miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.

The loan is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.

Present price 87½ and accrued interest in currency, which must soon approximate par.

The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same time of the 62s, 64s and 65s; at present prices they are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than Governments, and we believe them to be equally as secure an investment.

The counties along the line are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.

There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	120¼	120⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67	118	118⅛
Coupon, 1881	120⅛	120⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68	118	118⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	116	116⅛	10-40 Regis'd	107⅞	108⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	119⅝	120⅛	10-40 Coupon	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	115⅝	116⅛	Gold	138⅛	138⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	116⅜	116⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106⅜	106⅝
5-20 Coupon, Jan. and July	118	118⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

MANNING & DE FOREST,
BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST.,
Buy and sell all classes of Southern State, railroad and municipal bonds and past due coupons, of which we make a specialty. VIRGINIA Registered Stock, issue of 1866 and 1867. Wanted also SOUTH CAROLINA New Bonds, issue of 1868. LOUISIANA Levee six and eight per cent. Bonds for sale.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK........ } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
AND
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.,
NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,
Issue Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for the use of travelers in all parts of Europe.
Americans can have letters addressed to the care of our Paris house, to be forwarded promptly to destination.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 18th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock, noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.
The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 19th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of May, proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th proximo, and reopened on the 1st day of June, following.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Railroad depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869.
F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President of the Company, No. 21 Washington-st., in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, THURSDAY, May 20, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 7, 1869.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President of the Company, No. 21 Washington-st., in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, THURSDAY, May 20, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 7, 1869.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
(BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING.)
Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight, allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited monthly.
Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent. interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.
Negotiate Loans.
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.
Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office. Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.
M. K. JESUP, President.

DIVIDENDS.

MACON, Ga., April 8, 1869.
A STOCK DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓) has this day been declared out of the earnings that have heretofore been invested in the construction and improvement of the road and property of the Company, payable on and after the fifteenth day of May proximo, to the stockholders of the Company, as indicated by the books on the 24th day of April, 1869. Stockholders registered on the books of the New-York Agency will receive their certificates at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York. No fractional shares will be issued, and no transfers will be made after April 24, 1869, until May 15, 1869. MILO S. FREEMAN, Secretary and Treasurer, Macon and Western Railroad Company.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (less Government tax) will be paid on the 1st day of June next at the office of the Company, to the holders of the same, who are such on the 25th May instant. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be opened for transfers on the 15th instant, and closed on the 25th instant. G. H. GURLEY, Ass't Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer books closed until that date.
JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,934 16.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
The subscribers, in removing their school from Hartford, Conn., and taking charge of this institution, announce to their patrons and friends that the next session will commence April 26. The beautiful scenery of the place, the healthfulness of the climate, the completeness of the building and its equipments, together with the long experience of the Principals, afford every advantage that could be desired in a school for boys. For circulars address the Principals, Great Barrington, or Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., New-York *Observer*. I. & J. BIRD.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, } Principals.
C. C. CURTISS, }

PARENTS WHO WISH TO GIVE their sons a sound German education ought to send them to
DR. STROMBERG, No. 40 Coblence-strasse, Bonn, Rhenish Prussia,
where a limited number of pupils are prepared for all learned professions and mercantile pursuits. Good references to American parents can be given. Letters to the above address.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes.
Pupils can remain and receive instruction during vacation.
Summer boarders will be received July 1.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, CITY AND country, with reliable information, free for parents, at bookstore, 14 Bond-st. F. W. Schermerhorn & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SHAD FISHERMEN.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.
Notice is hereby given that all Shad Poles obstructing the navigation of the North River will be removed by this Board on MONDAY, May 17.
Parties owning such poles, and desiring to save them, must remove them prior to that date.
By order of the Board.
GEO. W. BLUNT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, NO. 301 MOTT-ST., May 5, 1869.
AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 3d day of May, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That the ordinance of the 20th of August, 1866, relative to cattle-driving, as amended by the ordinance of the 17th of September, 1868, be amended as follows, viz.: "That such cattle and sheep as shall arrive within the Twenty-second and Thirtieth Police Precincts, by conveyances that, according to time-tables, should have arrived in season to be driven in conformity to said ordinances, but the actual arrival of which cattle or sheep has been delayed without the wrongful act of the owners of the same, (or of their agents,) may be driven when they shall arrive, to any established yards above 40th-st., upon obtaining a written permit for driving the same, (out of the hours fixed by said ordinances, but otherwise in conformity thereto,) at the Police Station-houses in said Precincts respectively, under such regulations as the Police authorities may provide." And except as here modified, said ordinances remain in full force; and that this be published as an ordinance and regulation of this Board. GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
[L. S.]
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, NO. 301 MOTT-ST., May 5, 1869.
AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 3d day of May, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That the following be an additional ordinance, viz.: "That no person keep, retain or allow, or employ to be kept or retained, at any place within or adjacent to the built-up portions of any city or village in the Sanitary District, any horse, ass or colt having the disease known as glanders or farcy."
[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. GOLDTHWAITE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Troy & Place, No. 373 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1868.
JENNIE C. GOLDTHWAITE, } Executors.
HENRY C. PLACE, }

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APply to the Metropolitan Board of Health, on the 19th of May, 1869, for a permit to slaughter calves and sheep at 108th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
LOUIS SCHNEIDER.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
No. 206 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN EXPERImental gas works, containing one bench of fire-retorts, two gas holders, photometer, meter, &c., all complete, ready for use, situated on 81st-st., below 10th-av. Inquire of HENING & FLOYD, No. 745 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOISTING-ENgine locomotive boiler, sixteen feet long, two feet six inches diameter, six-inch cylinder, twelve-inch stroke; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to H. SIMPSON, No. 31 West-st.

MILLINERY.

REMEMBER MADAME BINNS' MILlinery, No. 773 Broadway, one door above 9th-st., are selling more real lace bonnets than any other house, on account of the low prices; also round hats of all descriptions. Cut this out and call.

BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS, ALSO CHILDREN'S.—L. BINNS' Millinery, largest and cheapest in the world, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Save this. Bloomers, Hats and Flowers, very elegant.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Mr. Mayo and Miss Blanche Grey.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
LURLINE. Leading characters by Mme. Bosisio, Mme. Testa, Messrs. Habelmann and Antonucci.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and M. Aujac.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
PYGMALION and ICI L'ON PARLE FRANCAISE.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
RICHARD III. and THE ROBBER'S WIFE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ROBINSON CRUSOE (Pantomime,) ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Dan Bryant, Seymour, Eugene, Unsworth and Hughes.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
UNBLEACHED BLONDES. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THE ORIGINAL JAPANESE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

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Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Five hundred persons who took part in the recent religious riots in Teheran, Persia, have been arrested by the authorities.

In an editorial, yesterday, the London *Times* repeats its statement that Great Britain, in submitting to an arbitration on the *Alabama* claims question at all, conceded everything that was originally demanded or expected by the American people, and everything that it was possible to concede.

GENERAL.

Our correspondent in the coal regions reports that the miners' strike had extended, yesterday, to nearly all the mines south of and around Wilkesbarre, and to some in the vicinity of Pittston. Of the thirty thousand miners in the anthracite region, fully one-half are among the strikers. The continuance of the strike largely depends on the action of the workmen for the large companies around Scranton and Carbondale. These have not yet quit work. The striking miners, it is asserted, have no clear idea of what they strike for; they simply obey the order of their Central Committee.

The Lower House of the Connecticut Legislature ratified the Fifteenth Amendment to the National Constitution yesterday, by a vote of 126 to 104; seven were absent or not voting. One man classed among the Republicans voted against ratification; he, however, was elected from a Democratic town on a local issue. The expression of the Legislature is now given on this question, as the Senate ratified the amendment last week, as was stated at the time.

A bill for the annexation to Boston of Dorchester, its largest suburb, passed the Massachusetts Senate yesterday. The project of enlarging the city still more by adding to it the City of Charlestown and the town of Somerville, is under consideration in the Legislature.

A Montreal dispatch states that information has been received there to the effect that the Privy Council in England is considering the advisability of relinquishing all her Colonies excepting India.

Members of the family of Hon. C. C. Cox, Ex-Commissioner of Patents, were seriously injured by the upsetting and breaking of the carriage in which they were riding on Wednesday in Washington. The horse had become frightened at a train of cars. Miss Cox, the eldest daughter of the Governor, had her arm badly fractured, and was otherwise hurt, and a lady with her was badly cut about the face and head.

News from Sacramento has been received in Springfield, Mass., of the arrival there of a train of Springfield cars, which were the first to cross the continent.

A Pittsburg oil firm yesterday obtained a verdict against the United States Telegraph Company, in the Court of Common Pleas, for damages amounting to $10,000 for not transmitting a business telegram.

A proposition to consolidate the Boston and Lowell, Nashua and Lowell, Nashua and Concord, Northern, Vermont Central, and Ogdensburg Railroads, under the name of the "Great Northern Railroad," with a capital stock limited to the capital stock and amount of indebtedness of the several roads with the roads and steamboat lines now leased by them, is before the Massachusetts Legislature.

A suit has been instituted against the bondsmen of THOMAS G. GERRISH, the defaulting City Treasurer of Lowell, Mass., for the recovery of the amount—$3,337 81—overdrawn by him on the Railroad National Bank of that city.

It is reported that the mercury stood at 98 in the shade in Concord, N. H., on Wednesday.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the decision of Commonwealth cases, at Harrisburg, Penn., the cases against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Company were decided yesterday. In these cases the claim of the Companies was that their bonds, on which tax was imposed, were mostly held by residents of New-York and other States, and that Pennsylvania could not tax the property of citizens of other States. The Court decided that if the property was protected by Pennsylvania it could be made to pay its share of taxation. Judgment was rendered against the former Company for $62,000, and against the latter Company for $30,000.

The trial of JOHN W. VAN NETTA, the alleged wedding-party poisoner, at Warsaw, Ind., has terminated in the conviction of the accused, with a sentence of two years in the Penitentiary. One of his victims died from the effects of the poison given.

Several serious accidents occurred yesterday in collieries near Wilkesbarre, Penn., and at Hyde Park. Nine miners were severely injured, and some perhaps fatally.

A fire in Hudson, N. Y., yesterday, destroyed several small buildings and shops on Partition-street, and the dwelling-house of one ALVIN CALKINS. The loss is estimated at about $8,000, and the insurance in the vicinity of $3,000. As a high wind was blowing at the time, a more serious fire was with difficulty prevented.

PFAU, the Russian athlete, with the Hanlon troupe, while performing one of his daring feats on the trapeze at the Springfield, Mass., Opera House, on Wednesday night, fell headlong to the floor. He was seriously but not dangerously hurt.

A party of wealthy Germans, residents of Memphis, while enjoying an excursion on the Mississippi in a miniature steamboat, on Sunday evening last, were thrown in the water by the upsetting of the boat, and five of the number were drowned. The boat was a model, of about half the size of a common tug or tow-boat, and was built by the owner to illustrate a different kind of wheel from that in general use.

A National Baggage Agents' and Express Messengers' Assurance Company was formed at a meeting of general baggage agents in Philadelphia yesterday, similar in its character to that of the railroad conductors', recently formed.

The St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company has begun operations in earnest on the Illinois side of the Mississippi.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company propose to erect a new depot in New-Haven, and they ask the Connecticut Legislature for permission to take lands for that purpose.

Chief-Justice CHASE will open Court in Charleston, S. C., on the 18th.

The case of MESSNER, now under sentence of death in Rochester, is about to be presented to Governor HOFFMAN, with an application for commutation of sentence. The testimony in the case has already been sent to Albany. All or nearly all of the jurors who convicted MESSNER have signed the paper requesting a change of sentence. It is understood that all were pledged to do this by the recommendation to mercy which accompanied the verdict.

Presiding Justice CLERKE, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* in the matter of ANNE E. PEARSALL and JOANNA CONNOR, who for several days past have been confined in the Tombs for contempt of an order of the Supreme Court made by Judge CARDOZO. The writs are made returnable at 10 A. M. to-day before the Judge last named.

The Common Council yesterday directed their Clerk to compile the Corporation Manual for 1869 and to publish 15,000 copies thereof. A resolution to appropriate $20,000 for celebrating the Fourth of July was laid over. The Street Commissioner was directed to remove the gas lamps in Park-row to the inner side of the Park railing, and to confer with the telegraph companies in relation to the removal of the telegraph poles. A large number of streets were directed to be paved with Belgian pavement.

The anniversary exhibition of the New-York Institution for the Blind took place last evening in Steinway Hall. There was a large audience, and the entertainment proved very successful.

A meeting of Sunday School teachers took place last evening at Grace Chapel, in Fourteenth-street, to form an organization to be called the Sunday-School Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the City and County of New-York. Dr. GALLAUDET, of St. Ann's Church, presided.

Cotton was in more demand yesterday at rather firmer prices. Flour and Wheat attracted less attention at less buoyant prices. Oats were decidedly lower and slow of sale. Corn was in good demand and firmer. Provisions were in moderate request. Groceries were rather more sought after. Refined Petroleum was active here, and quiet at Philadelphia. Crude was lower and dull. Freights dull.

The receipts of live stock for the past week embrace 7,209 Cattle; 77 Milch Cows; 2,380 Calves; 18,048 Sheep and Lambs, and 20,380 Swine. Trade in Beef Cattle is dull, with slow sales, at 15c.@16c. ₱ lb. for the best bullocks. Extra-fattened Beeves, in a few instances, were sold for 16½c. ₱ lb. Common Cattle, 13c.@14c. ₱ lb., net weight of about 60 lbs. ₱ 100 lbs. gross weight. Good Milch Cows are in better request, but are unusually scarce. They would find a ready sale at $80@$90 each, if good. Sheep are dull at depressed rates. Most of the sales seem to be made at about 6c.@7½c. ₱ lb., live weight. Occasionally selected lots are sold at 8c.@10c. ₱ lb., but thousands are worth only 4c.@5c. ₱ lb. Swine are steady at 9½c.@10¼c. ₱ lb., live weight; dressed, corn-fattened, 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

Law and Order in the South.

A strenuous effort was made in the Anti-Slavery Convention, on Wednesday, to revive expiring prejudices concerning the condition of society in the South, with especial reference to the rights and interests of colored citizens and Northern "loyalists." One of the expelled Georgia legislators was asked whether he considered his life safe in that State, and he responded that no man's life, who stands on the loyal side, is safe in Georgia outside of the large cities. The question was pressed in other forms, and always with a somewhat similar result; the evident aim being to produce an impression that Kuklux and rebels still dominate in the South, and that the staunch Republican, white or black, is all the time in jeopardy. Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS likened the white Southerner to "the bull-dog that, having been taught for twenty years to spring at every passer by, could not change his nature in a day." The ladies were equally ferocious; a colored Mrs. HARPER declaring that "there is no civilized country in the world where there has been so much murdering as has been going on recently at the South." For the object of these representations we have not far to seek. A case against Georgia and the unreconstructed States is desired as an excuse for harsh action, and the story of murder for political causes is the best that can be concocted for the purpose.

We are more than skeptical on this subject. We do not believe these tales of wholesale murder and oppression, nor do we give credence to the allegation that "loyalists" are systematically persecuted and hunted down. There was a time, undoubtedly, when in some localities a hostile spirit ran high, and when the assertion of Republican opinion involved more or less peril; but trustworthy evidence seems to show that this state of things no longer exists. So far as we can judge, life and property are quite as secure at the South as at the North. Taking population into account, we are convinced that the percentage of crime is no greater anywhere in the South, and certainly not in Georgia, than in the North or West. For every murder committed there we will undertake to find a murder here. For every outrage that admits of verification in Georgia, we will trace a parallel outrage in Indiana or New-York. Nay, we are persuaded that, all things considered, there is less crime in Virginia, in South Carolina, in Alabama, and even in Georgia, than in this State or in other parts of the North. This City could easily supply a chapter of horrors, of recent date, which, by a parity of reasoning, Southern observers might cite as proofs of savagery and demoralization. Such an application of facts would be unwarranted, but it would be not less legitimate than the endeavor of the Anti-Slavery Society fanatics to arraign the whole South for the acts of its criminal class. It is absurd to look for a greater average of virtue, or greater immunity from crime there than we are contented with here. What Georgia and its neighbors may fairly plead is, that in respect of offences against person and property, they have nothing to fear from comparison with Massachusetts or Michigan. And this is all we are entitled to expect.

But, we are told, the South does not welcome loud-tongued loyalists as cordially as they think they should be welcomed. Mr. FORNEY, who has been spying out the nakedness of the land in company with a party like unto himself, publicly complains that they went about without being worshiped. He does not allege that they were insulted. He does not pretend that they had any apprehension as to their personal safety. He does not deny that homes await all who seek them with a decent respect for the feelings and opinions of the present population. But he objects that the entire South did not take him and his friends at their own valuation, and that it receives coldly those who go there as professional politicians, or who insist, when settling, that they shall be esteemed as the only loyal, the only righteous, members of the community. These objections and complaints are very foolish. In the first place, Southern citizens have as good a right as Northern citizens to choose their company and friends, and may as properly discriminate in their welcome to new-comers. In the next place, the men who go South expecting to make a business of politics, and who denounce every one who refuses to vote their ticket, are a nuisance in any locality, and are not entitled anywhere to courtesy or consideration.

The South should be judged, not by its feeling toward demagogues and adventurers, but by its treatment of strangers of any nationality who go there in good faith, prepared to settle down and become useful citizens. In regard to this class, we see no reason to doubt that they are gladly received, or that they share the protection of good laws, administered impartially and effectively. There may be exceptional localities, but so there are in the West. Indeed, the conditions of welcome in Virginia or Georgia do not essentially differ from those which obtain in Kansas or Minnesota. And the supremacy of law and order is, as a rule, as well assured in the one case as in the other.

Lopez Redivivus.

President LOPEZ is holding a strong position in the interior, with nine thousand men and forty guns. The Allies are "preparing" to attack him. Such is the intelligence from the seat of war in Paraguay, through Brazilian channels, and it is exactly what might have been anticipated from the course of the Paraguayan war since its commencement. LOPEZ is periodically "defeated," his strongholds are "destroyed," his forces are "annihilated," and he himself appears as a "fugitive," accompanied only by a few "stragglers." A few weeks generally elapse after the receipt of intelligence to this effect, during which every one expects by every mail to hear of the capitulation of LOPEZ and the establishment of the Provisional Government so long talked of by the Allies. But after long delay, it becomes manifest that there is a hitch somewhere. And then, with unvarying regularity, there comes a dispatch announcing that LOPEZ has reappeared at some point where he was least expected, with a force which—assuming the correctness of Brazilian statistics of his losses—can only consist of resuscitated Paraguayan corpses, and that the Allies are about to commence a great campaign instead of inaugurating a Provisional Government. These have been the regularly recurring phases of Rio Janeiro war news for years past. And as far as we can yet see, they may still repeat themselves over again. LOPEZ with nine thousand men and forty guns in the interior is as powerful as he was with twice that force within range of the Brazilian iron-clads. And if ever there was a doubt as to the determination of the Paraguayans to rally round LOPEZ to the last man, and die in defence of his cause, it must have been dispelled by this time. The extraordinary hold which he possesses on the devotion of that singular race has already been tested sufficiently to show how little likelihood there is of it being loosened even by the extremity of reverses. Time, however, must ultimately bring matters to a crisis. We may hear once or twice again of the destruction and reappearance of the Paraguayan army, but it cannot be very long before the war comes to one of the only two possible terminations—the extermination of the Paraguayan race or the abandonment of the contest by the Allies.

The Gift of Gabb.

The blessings which are to fall upon us if we annex St. Domingo daily increase and multiply. We are not only to secure the "wise and moderate BAEZ," a body of "orderly and inoffensive natives," and "abundant crops," but now Professor GABB tells us that there are in St. Domingo "two hundred miles of gold-bearing territory, surpassing in richness any known portion of California and Arizona." Shall we any longer look this gift-horse in the mouth?

This grave news Messrs. FISH and FABENS, we are told, are now deeply cogitating; true, there is more gold in California and Arizona than our mining population will dig out during the rest of the century; and, for aught we know, as much more in Colorado and Alaska as in California and Arizona. But it is a great thing to annex a new gold field; it is pleasant to talk of fresh "auriferous tracts." We understood this when we annexed Alaska; and the accounts of "gold discoveries on the Stekeen" aroused a curiosity which talk of seals and whales had failed to excite. In like manner, such stimulants as coffee and tobacco awaken no interest whatever in St. Domingo; but "the gold field of two hundred square miles between the Nigua and Joina"—that touches us in a tender spot. GABB and his gold will splendidly reinforce the patriotism of BANKS and BAEZ, and the diplomacy of FABENS and AUGENARD.

But the most sacred enterprises are not safe from calumny, and we find in the columns of a contemporary a St. Domingo letter positively declaring that "nobody knows where the placers of the gold fields of Columbia are, nor is it true that rich gold veins have been discovered on the Nigua. All this news is pure invention of those who are desirous to become rich by speculating on the destinies of this country." This betrays a shocking incredulity regarding GABB; and next we shall even find somebody denying the late intelligence that "the natives consider annexation the greatest possible blessing."

A Tariff for Revenue—The Boston and New-York Reformers.

We have already spoken of the wise and moderate course of the "Reform League" in Boston, at their late Convention. The four cardinal points of their resolutions, it will be remembered, were a reform of the Civil Service, opposition to special legislation, a tariff for revenue and the repealing of duties on the raw materials of important manufacture.

This remarkably sensible programme we commend to the attention of the "Free Trade League" in New-York. The latter body, though embracing some of our most influential and practical citizens, is allowing itself, we are persuaded, to be too much influenced by certain *doctrinaires* in its ranks.

Absolute free trade is an ideal far in advance of the times, which no country has at all approached as yet in its legislation. When the spirit of modern civilization and profound economical truths has imbued the Governments of all the leading nations of the world, they may reach a condition in which all exchanges shall be as free with each other as they are now between the several States of the American Union, and the necessary taxation for the expenses of Governments shall be apportioned so as to weigh as lightly as possible on production. Then undoubtedly labor, in the increased purchasing power of its wages, will receive more nearly than it has ever done before its fair share of the profits of production. But not even then will the millenium be at hand. As Mr. MILL has recently said, free trade is not the perfection of human arrangements; it is to be sought because, on the whole, it is better than Government interference, inasmuch as people are more likely to understand their own material interests, than Governments are to understand them for them. But when perfectly free exchange is secured, the profounder problems of the relations of capital and labor, the mode of checking official corruption and promoting popular education, may still remain unsolved.

We need not say that this country is at an immense distance from the attainment of such an ideal. For many years to come we shall be compelled to have a very considerable tariff for revenue to meet the expenses of Government and for the payment of the public debt. Whatever may be our abstract ideas as to modes of taxation, the practical legislator must be aware that three hundred millions could never by any possibility be raised in this country by direct taxation. We must have indirect taxation. We must have internal revenue and customs taxes, and the true point for reformers to aim at, is that these taxes should be laid with the least practicable injury to the productive powers of the country. To shout for "Free Trade" is simply Quixotic; to struggle with the Boston reformers for a revenue tariff is wise and statesmanlike.

The Massachusetts programme has drawn to it not only the enthusiastic moral reformers, but the most solid merchants and some of the leading manufacturers. It takes in the great medium conservative class, who are now opposed to high protection, but are not yet ready for absolute free trade. It stands toward the New-York platform somewhat in the reverse position in which the two cities stood on the slavery question. In this instance Boston is the moderate Republican and New-York the radical Abolitionist.

It is true that in every great moral struggle some party or school must utter absolute principles, without regard to practical results. But victory is sure to rest finally on the banners of the moderate party.

"Reform of the Civil Service," all parties profess to desire. "Special legislation" is more and more denounced by every one but those who live upon it. "Relaxation of duties on raw materials" is a very taking cry, and a very necessary duty, though it may not always be easy to make practical application of the principle. What is raw material to one branch of industry is the final product of another. Thus, lumber is the raw material for all building, but is the product of the home lumber business. Wool, to take Mr. ATKINSON's definition, "enters into the process of (Eastern) labor," and therefore, according to his inference, should be freed from duty; but it is also "the result of (Western) labor" among the sheep-raisers, and therefore should pay its tax. Pig-iron is indeed almost indispensable for the processes of manufacture, and should be burdened with as light duties as possible; but it is also the result of an important branch of production. These considerations show that the removal of taxes from raw materials may be attended with some logical inconsistency, and, perhaps, some practical difficulty. The general principle, however, is sufficiently intelligible to render its application feasible, especially in conjunction with a systematic simplification of the tariff.

It is impossible, however, to exclude "protection" from the question—the point to be aimed at being its limitation to the results of manufacture, rather than to those raw materials which are the means of manufacture. Moreover, it should be incidental, as a result of the revenue, rather than an object to be sought regardless of the revenue.

Revenue reform, as inaugurated at Boston, derives much of its strength from a combined consideration for the interests of the Treasury and the manufacturing interests which have grown up under the present system. It is a movement which seems likely to draw after it in our community nearly all the merchants, many of the manufacturers and the immense majority of the consumers. It is a measure sound in economics, practical in bearing and consistent with the views of those who supported formerly moderate protection. It would take off fully one-half the load which now rests on American productions. The rich would no longer constantly grow richer, and the poor poorer, but wealth would increase with all. The purchasing power of wages and salaries would be immensely augmented. Monopolies would be weakened. There would still be heavy taxes to pay, but they would rest more equally on all; and a few great luxuries would bear a large part of our burdens.

The Religious Riots in Persia.

The intelligence that fierce religious conflicts had taken place in the streets of Teheran, and only repressed by the troops after three hundred people had been killed, imparts a decided element of variety to cable dispatches, which have recently been composed all but exclusively of reports of English articles on the *Alabama* claims, utterances of NAPOLEON or BISMARCK, Irish Church bill divisions, and squabbles in the Spanish Cortes. And though, at first sight, the fact that the members of two religious sects in Persia have been killing each other, and getting themselves arrested—after the manner of religious sects in more enlightened countries—may not appear of any very startling importance to other people, there is still one aspect of the affair in which it assumes considerable significance. We are not told what two sects they were that thus engaged in mortal combat, or what the apple of discord was, but it is at least presumable that the affair is in some way connected with the recent religious troubles in Persia which so nearly brought about the intervention of Turkey, and were supposed, probably not without reason, to have had their origin in Russian intrigue, designed to weaken and embarrass the Turkish Government by embroiling it in a war with that of the Shah. The Turks, it must be remembered, are exclusively Soonees, or "orthodox Mohammedans," who recognize the legitimacy of the three immediate successors of the Prophet, and ascribe to their writings and sayings a sacred character only second to that of the Koran itself. The Persians, on the other hand, are mainly Sheeahs, who assert that ALI, nephew and fourth in succession to MOHAMMED, was the first legitimate Caliph after his death, and between these two branches of Islam there exists a bitter and fanatical hatred. There are also minor sects among Mohammedans, but as these are the two main subdivisions, it is most probable that it is between them that a conflict of such extraordinary rancor has broken out.

Although the difficulty between Turkey and Persia was terminated by concessions on the part of the latter Power with suspicious celerity as soon as the settlement of the Greek question and the improved prospects of peace in Western Europe deprived Russia of any immediate opportunity for prosecuting her schemes of aggression in the direction of Constantinople, it is likely enough that she would still seek to incite the religious hatred of the Persians against the Turks, and thus secure a most valuable ally when the time does come for action. And on this account, should it appear that adherents of the Turkish branch of the faith have been aggrieved, as in any way affected by these disturbances, it would be difficult to restrain Turkish fanaticism, and the matter might thus eventually prove one of universal European interest. The Eastern question is still as fruitful a source of danger to Europe as ever, and a very little would suffice to bring it up once more in its most dangerous form.

The Anti-Slavery Society Gives It Up.

WENDELL PHILLIPS has at last succumbed. Of late years the American Anti-Slavery Society has been busy in trying to invent some excuse for (metaphorically) hanging together. Mr. GARRISON formally mustered the Society out of service long ago, and pronounced a parting benediction upon its honorable career. But WENDELL PHILLIPS did not like to "give it up so." Slavery was dead—no doubt about that—and the idea of "warring against the dead" was absurd. Nevertheless, he and the faithful struggled hard; and a "society in search of a subject" was the pitiable spectacle they presented. The Kuklux outrages were a God-send, but they stopped. The "dangers of the future" were as manna from heaven, but the Fourteenth Amendment checked the shower. Impartial suffrage was a fine war-cry, but the Fifteenth Amendment silenced it. At last, after dragging around the dead corpse of slavery, as in the old Roman penalty, so long, it has at last apparently become *too* offensive to bear. WENDELL PHILLIPS has himself just announced that "the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment would finish the work of the Society as an organized body."

What! Stop short of "social equality?" Yes; Mr. PHILLIPS says that "the social equality of the black race will have to be worked out by their own exertion"—an idea, however, which perhaps somebody else may denounce as heresy, and read Mr. PHILLIPS out of the Anti-Slavery Society next year, so that he will miss the honor of closing up the "Society's work," after all. Meanwhile it is amusing to see this little knot of people talking of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments as "the Society's work." It quite recalls the fly on the wheel.

And it is amusing to note, too, the struggles even of the old, garrulous speakers to find something to talk about. Mr. PHILLIPS diverged to Cuba, and wanted a black Secretary of State in place of Mr. FISH, and a black man at St. James'. Mr. SIMMS (colored) said he was a candidate for the Savannah Postmastership, but would take what he could get. FRED. DOUGLASS put out the best idea, namely, "let the negro alone." And Mr. PHILLIPS wound up the first day's session by declaring "there was no civil Government in Manhattan." On the second and last day subjects had become very scarce, and there was atrocious "fillibustering for space." Mrs. GREW proposed doubling subscriptions to the *Standard*; Dr. HALLOCK tilted against Romanism; Mrs. HARPER remarked that there was no civilized country in the world where there had been so much murdering as recently at the South; Mr. STEBBINS was understood to state that over a thousand negroes were murdered in cold blood in one Louisiana parish, last Summer; then came Cuba and homesteads again; and then Mr. PHILLIPS gave it up, and made the announcement already referred to.

But, before the moribund Society could get itself adjourned, Mr. FOSTER called up his hobby of "homesteads for everybody," and put this strong and pungent dilemma to the Society: "Either," said he, "all are equally entitled to a house over their heads, or some are entitled to it and others are not." This knock-down argument was the *coup de grace* for the Society, which straightway adjourned, Mr. FOSTER loudly protesting that "the work of the Society was not yet done, and it must not disband until it was," and his speech forming a fine closing satire on the proceedings.

The truth of the matter is this—anti-slavery is dead and buried, and has been for years; woman's rights is now having its innings. The other cause is but as a flickering penny dip to the rising sun; and this even Mr. PHILLIPS has at last acknowledged.

A Tight Spot.

Governor HOFFMAN is evidently having a struggle with some of the Railroad bills which the Legislature left behind for him to sign at its adjournment. The bill, for example, by which FISK, JR., GOULD, LANE & Co. keep themselves in office as Directors of the Erie Railroad, for which they have done so much and for which they hope to do so much more, must be rather a bitter pill for him to swallow, if he finally concludes to swallow it at all; and he is therefore keeping it till the last. On the one hand he is to consider that it is one of the most flagrant outrages ever perpetrated on a body of helpless stockholders, in the interest of a few reckless and unscrupulous stock-jobbers. On the other that the Ring demand its being signed in order to keep themselves in funds for the coming campaign. It is rather a nice question for the Governor,—and will test his quality rather more severely than anything else he has had before him during his term. We shall wait patiently, and watch with a good deal of anxious curiosity, for the result.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is now said that Mr. MOTLEY is to have "instructions" on going to England,—but they do not seem likely to be very important. It seems he will be instructed to "watch the progress of events, and to report the communications which the British Government may make to him." We presume he can do *that*, but it seems scarcely worth while to arrest the completion of his books about the Dutch Republic for such a service. Mr. GREELEY, or for that matter Mr. JAY, might have been sent as Minister to England after all.

Mr. JESSE R. GRANT has been for some time Postmaster at Covington, Ky., and it seems that President GRANT has not seen fit to remove him, *although he is his own father*. For this instance of atrocious favoritism, the Louisville *Journal* and other papers, are denouncing him unmercifully. This certainly seems to us like pushing things to rather an absurd extent. Quite a large class of newspapers have been abusing the President for putting relatives *into* office, which was intelligible to say the least; but why he should be expected to turn men out of office for no other offence than that of being connections of his family, we do not exactly comprehend.

By the original contract for street-cleaning the sum of $800,000 was to be paid for cleaning the streets. This contract was sold to Judge WHITING, who paid nearly $200,000 for it. As his object was to make some money by the operation, and he was to get only $600,000, he could only expend $400,000 for the work if he hoped to save himself. He has now sold the contract back to its original holders, who must get *their* money back, so that they can only expend what is left of the $400,000 after they have paid for the contract. After it has been sold once or twice more, there will be absolutely nothing left to spend on street-cleaning. It won't make much difference practically.

If we may believe the newspapers, it would seem that at least two of the members of GRANT's Cabinet permit themselves to talk upon public questions and policy to persons who hasten to put their remarks in print. They must be more cautious about their company and more reserved in their expression, or they will soon diminish their reputation for wisdom and statesmanship. In at least one of the cases referred to, we cannot believe that the Secretary whose name is used, gave utterance to the language attributed to him. It is altogether too absurd; but such publications may warn Cabinet officers of the necessity of guarding their language, and confining their communications to the regular channels. MACHIAVELLI was a bad political moralist, but his ideas regarding the manners of a statesman are well worthy of attention.

Miss OLIVE LOGAN, who was for many years an actress, and was quite as popular and successful as her merits entitled her to be, used some strange language about the lady members of the theatrical profession in her speech before the Equal Rights Association the other night. After telling that she herself had quit the profession, she said that she "would not advise any woman to go upon the stage; for the demoralizing influences there prevalent are daily increasing, and its prizes are won by brazen-faced, yellow-haired, padded-legged creatures, while well-qualified and decent actresses cannot earn a living." Now, had Miss LOGAN herself been a total failure as an actress, we could easily understand these sharp and bitter words. But is her language in accordance with justice, and is it only such women as she describes that win the dramatic prizes? Within a short time we have had here RISTORI, JANAUSCHEK and LANDER—all of whom won pecuniary success; and in a short time we will have Miss BATEMAN, who will unquestionably renew her former triumphs. Does the success of actresses like these depend on such accessories as Miss LOGAN sharpens her wits upon? We could mention a dozen other names of the day only less popular and prominent than these, whose success is, in like manner, the result of genuine ability in the *rôles* of tragedy or comedy. Though some of the leg-dramatists and can-can performers here created a temporary *furore*, it is not the "fair thing" to overlook the cases, no less numerous, in which honorable popularity and large rewards have been won by players who illustrated the higher features of dramatic art, and would have scorned to appeal to anything base or immoral. Even though Miss LOGAN has left the stage herself, she should not slander those who may still follow the profession.

We are assured on competent authority that there was an error in one point in the reference made in the TIMES the other day to the "Coroner's ring." It was said that certain members of the ring, daily examined, among other documents, the "certificate book in the proper department for issuing certificates of burial." It appears that burial permits are now only issued from the Bureau of Vital Statistics; and the permit-book has never been examined for the purpose mentioned by any member of the "Coroner's ring," nor for any other purpose, save by the *attachés* of the Bureau, since the duty of granting burial permits was conferred upon the Metropolitan Board of Health. Our informant says, however, that he knows nothing of the use made of the burial permit-books prior to the time they came under the control of the Board of Health.

DON PIATT, of Cincinnati, has been enjoying a ride behind *Dexter* with his owner, Mr. ROBERT BONNER, the distinguished editor of the *Ledger*. Of course he prints an account of the conversation, which was of course about General GRANT:

"I wish," said Mr. PIATT to Mr. BONNER, according to PIATT's account of the colloquy, "I wish you had given GRANT some advice. I felt better when I saw him associated with you and GEORGE WILKES. I regard WILKES as one of the most remarkable men of the day."

"So do I," said BONNER, earnestly. "He writes with wonderful power and clearness. When you want to try a man's capacity put a pen in his hand. But I doubt whether GRANT advised with WILKES; he certainly did not with me."

"Talked 'hoss' mostly, did he not?"

"Well, yes," &c., &c.

We must confess that the more of these reports of the private conversations of private gentlemen we see in the newspapers, the less do we perceive the propriety of their being printed. Why should all the confidences of life be violated, and all the private remarks of everybody about their friends be published?

Not only has VALMASEDA's barbarous order been shown to be genuine, but its terms are executed upon the Cubans in a style worthy of ALVA, the infamous Spanish butcher of the Netherlands. The extract which our Havana correspondent sent yesterday from an official report of one of VALMASEDA's subordinates about the taking of prisoners, shows one of the measures now put in force to lessen the number of the revolutionists. Says the report:

"*All the prisoners manifested their repentance* (for having joined the revolution,) and promised to be in future not only sustainers of order, but also would use their influence to make their friends and relatives do the same; they had merited death, however, and *naturally I had them executed.*"

Surely the Liberal authorities at Madrid cannot be aware of the means of carrying on war adopted in Cuba by the Captain-General. If the accounts come from the revolutionary side, we might discredit them; but the Spanish commanders narrate their own barbarous atrocities, (including the butchery of prisoners,) with the most perfect unconcern.

In the case of Widow CUFF against the Newark and New-York Railroad Company, the evidence, given in the Hudson County Supreme Court, shows with what desperate recklessness the nitro-glycerine explosion at Bergen, in 1867, was brought about. BURNS, the man in charge of the oil, was drunk and drowsy. Wishing to melt the glycerine, he dipped the can into a vessel of water, and then put a red-hot poker into the water. When he found this had no effect, he took an iron spike and hammered it into one of the cans to break up the frozen mass! Then came the explosion, at last. With proper care nitro-glycerine is as safe as gunpowder, though greatly more powerful.

Rev. Dr. MORTON, at the Tract Society, and WENDELL PHILLIPS, at the Anti-Slavery Society, have expressed opinions that the Chinese may yet give us some trouble. Mr. PHILLIPS believes we shall be as terribly worried about giving them the suffrage in some years, as we are now in giving it to the negroes; and the doctor, in view of their mighty population and general intelligence, evidently fears we may be absorbed, and so come to adopt Fo with chop-sticks and other fashions to correspond. It is an unpleasant lookout, certainly. But we shall greatly rely on the efforts of the Tract Society to save us from being celestialized in that way, and keeping things generally on the old footing in this country.

The strangest news of all is from that steady old Russia, where, it is said, the Pontifical metropolis of Moscow is thinking, in some measure, of becoming the head of a Sclavonic Republic, with Warsaw, Wilna and Kiew as its federal *faubourgs* and capitals. An extensive conspiracy of Sclavons exists, they say, which seems odd enough, when we consider that these Sclavons were always looking to the Czar as their Head Centre and friend. A real movement of that sort would make Russia a much less formidable Power than she seems on the map, and would not greatly grieve the "Western Alliance."

Millions of Americans are in apprehension lest the work of destruction should extend to the Vuelta Abajo region, in the western part of the island of Cuba. There it is that is grown the fragrant leaf that goes to the making of those fascinating cigars known as the *Española*, the *Partagas*, and so forth. In no part of the world is such tobacco produced as in the region referred to, and millions of able-bodied men would be reduced almost to despair by the deprivation of it for a single week. Let the Spaniards and the revolutionists, therefore, be entreated to do their fighting and burning in the sugar region, or the coffee region, or the cotton region—among the oranges, the pine apples, cocoanuts and bananas—but spare, O spare, the Vuelta Abajo!

Custom-House Affairs.

The pressure upon Mr. GRINNELL for appointments in the Collector's Department still continues, but the crowds which gather in the ante-room and hallways have ceased to be so observable. It appears that no less than 17,000 applications, with the usual indorsements, have been handed in and their contents noted, though not always acted upon. In justice to Mr. GRINNELL, however, we must add that no Collector of this or any other port ever gave more patient attention to more persistent applicants. The New-York Custom-house has come to be considered a hospital for wearable office-seekers in all parts of the country, and a very considerable proportion of the applicants are residents of distant States. Even California and Montana have their candidates. Comparatively few removals or appointments have yet been made. No list of appointments has been sent to Washington for approval since the first one lately published by us.

CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

The French Elections—The Candidates and their Chances—Bribery and Corruption—The Late Legislature—Bismarck's Blue Books.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, April 30, 1869.

All other political topics are absorbed in the interest excited by the approaching elections. Their importance cannot be exaggerated, for on them depends the progress of Parliamentary Government, and the emancipation of the country from the tyranny of a majority which is at once insolent and servile, a check upon the good intentions of the Emperor and the docile instrument of his follies.

The evils which have flowed from this state of things, and the dangers to which its continuance must lead, have awakened people to the necessity of returning to the Legislature such a proportion of honest and capable men as will form a middle term between the unreasoning imperialism of the majority and the fierce radicalism of the Republican minority. There are plenty of statesmen of this calibre—the *débris* of the old political parties—who will willingly consent to occupy this position. They see in it the only chance of safety for the country, and they are accordingly offering themselves unreservedly as candidates in the approaching electoral struggle. You must no doubt have detected the first evidences of this movement in the fierce opposition raised against the candidature of EMILE OLLIVIER and ADOLPHE GUEROULT by the *Siècle*. The Republicans dread the formation of what EMILE DE GIRARDIN styles the "Constitutional," in contradistinction to the "Revolutionary Opposition." If the Constitutionalists are returned in any strength to the *Corps Legislatif*, they will at once absorb or at all events neutralize the Republican minority. You may readily imagine that after all their struggles and sacrifices, the latter are anything but pleased at this prospect. The Republican theory has only vitality here, in presence of the negation of Parliamentary control. That once obtained, there will be an end to the influence of the small but talented body which has so valiantly maintained the struggle against the despotic tendencies of the Empire, and which has forced the chief of the State in the interest of his dynasty to renounce pretensions incompatible with the welfare and prosperity of the country.

I have been at some pains to ascertain to what extent the movement thus originated can calculate upon realizing its hopes. From all the indications that I can gather, as well from the local journals as from the statements of its promoters, I am led to believe that there will be returned to the next Chamber a compact and well-disciplined *tiers parti*, or constitutional opposition, which will support the Government in all just and proper measures, and as firmly oppose it on all those which are opposed to the welfare of the country. In conversation with the editor of one of the semi-ministerial journals yesterday, he admitted to me that this estimate was not far from the correct figure, and that he believed the Emperor would be glad to be relieved from the enormous weight of responsibility which the present anomalous state of things entails upon him. He was neither free to follow the dictates of his own will, nor yet to check the reactionary tendencies of the majority. In short, he enjoyed all the odium attaching to the so-called system of personal government, without possessing any of its substantial advantages.

To show you how this conflict of opposite tendencies is weakening the Administration, I must relate to you some facts which have just transpired in connection with the approaching electoral struggle in the Department de l'Ain. M. GERMAIN, son-in-law of M. VUITRY, President of the Council of State, offered himself in opposition to the late Deputy, M. BODIN, who is also the official candidate. M. VUITRY begged of the Minister of the Interior to observe impartiality in this circumscription, but M. DE FORCADE LA ROQUETTE refused, and the President of the Council of State has, it appears, decided to repair in person to the spot and aid the election of his son-in-law by every means in his power. This, you will admit, is a state of things which can only end in placing the Government at the mercy of its opponents. It is the inevitable result of Ministerial interference at the polls, which first demonstrates the inconsistency of the personal system of government with universal suffrage, and then demonstrates its powerlessness to control the refractory tendencies which exist among its own subordinates.

In regard to the Paris elections, I can only give you a few details, as doubt still exists regarding the intentions of some of the candidates announced. In the First Circumscription there are three candidates, namely, M. CARNOT, the late Deputy, M. GAMBETTA, whose acceptance has not as yet been published, and M. HENRY, a mechanic and ex-President of the Workmen's Delegation at the Exhibition of 1867. M. HENRY is a man of marked ability, a fair speaker, and his claims are advocated by the popular organ, *La Voix du Peuple*. In the Second Circumscription the candidates are M. THIERS, the late Deputy, Count D'ALTON SHEE and M. ANDRE ROUSSELLE, a lawyer. M. D'ALTON SHEE has addressed to the electors a profession of faith, in which he explains the motives which have decided him to present himself against M. THIERS. The *Semaphore*, of Marseilles, also announces that M. THIERS has accepted the candidature in the First Circumscription of the Bouches du Rhone in opposition to M. FERDINAND DU LESSEPS, who is on his way back from Egypt to contest the election. You will remember that M. DE LESSEPS had refused the nomination on account of his necessary absence from Paris in attending to the affairs of the Suez Canal; but the electors have forced it upon him, saying that the important services which he was rendering there gave him additional claims to their gratitude. In the Third (Paris) Circumscription the candidates are MM. EMILE OLLIVIER BANCEL and DURIER. M. OLLIVIER is also running in the Department of the Var, where he is to be opposed by M. CLEMENT LAURIER, the eminent criminal lawyer, who is supported by the Democratic opposition. M. BANCEL, M. OLLIVIER's opponent in Paris, was formerly a representative of the people in the Constituent Assembly, and was exiled after the *coup d'état* of the 2d of December. He will run M. OLLIVIER closely, and may possibly defeat him. M. ULYSSE PARENT was spoken of as a candidate for the Fourth (Paris) Circumscription in opposition to M. PICARD, the late Deputy, but I see this morning that he has abandoned the idea, if he ever seriously entertained it, of running against him. In the Fifth Circumscription the candidates are M. GARNIER PAGES, late Deputy; M. F. V. RASPAIL, formerly Representative of the people, and M. GEORGE BAUDIN, the candidate of the *Reveil* newspaper. An effort is to be made in the Sixth Circumscription, by the Republicans, to oust M. GUEROULT, the able editor of the *Opinion Nationale*, who represented it in the late Legislature, but I do not think it will be successful. The opposing candidates are MM. HENRI BRISSON and JULES FERRY. In the Seventh Circumscription JULES FAVRE is announced as a candidate against M. DARIMON, the late Deputy. An offer was also made to M. GAMBETTA to put him in nomination, but I have not heard whether he has accepted it. Several other candidates for this circumscription are spoken of, among the rest HENRI DE ROCHEFORT. The effect of his election would be to enable him to return to Paris, unless the Assembly decided by a special vote not to receive him, which it would hardly do. M. JULES SIMON has no Democratic opponent in the Eighth Circumscription. His only competitor is M. LACHAUD. In the Ninth Circumscription, EUGENE PELLETAN, the late Deputy, is to be opposed by M. BOULEY, a Government functionary.

CORRUPTION AT THE ELECTIONS.

The provincial journal *La Gironde* recently asserted that in the department of that name the votes of several thousand electors had been recently bought up at twenty-five cents apiece by one of the candidates. It has just been privately stated to me that the name of this candidate is the Commandant LAMEY, Aid-de-camp or *officier d'ordonnance* to the Prince Imperial, and who has lately been elected a member of the *Conseil General* of this Department. None of the journals of course dare to publish the fact.

THE LATE LEGISLATURE.

The Corps Legislatif, which has just finished the term of its existence, was opened at the Louvre on the 18th of January, and in the Palais Bourbon on the following day. It has lasted three months and nine days, or, within a day's difference, five months less than the session of 1868, and two months less than each of the sessions of 1866 and 1867. The number of Deputies, which was 261 in 1852, 267 in 1858, and 272 in 1863, will, by the annexation to France of Nice and Savoy, become 283 in the next Legislature. Fourteen departments have one Deputy more, and two one Deputy less, than formerly. These latter are the Saone and the Var.

THE BELGIAN DIFFICULTY.

It would appear from the semi-official journals that the French Government has concluded to abandon its first pretensions in the affair of the Belgian railways. It relinquishes the ratification of the treaties concluded between the Eastern and Luxembourg lines, and confines itself to demanding a reduction of the Belgian tariffs, and the organization of an international service under certain conditions. Those conditions appear to me to be still rather despotic, but as they modify greatly the impudence of the first demands, it is probable they will be agreed to.

BISMARCK'S BLUE BOOKS.

The Prussian Chancellor's recent declaration that he would publish no more Blue Books, because they only served to deceive people, is infinitely relished here where the art of evoking public returns is practiced in perfection. Whatever may be thought of BISMARCK's policy, it cannot be denied that it is outspoken and honest. It would be better for the peace of the world if other Ministers and diplomatists were to follow his example.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Academy was last evening reopened for the production of WM. VINCENT WALLACE'S "Lurline," an opera which, although written in this City many years ago, has hitherto been known here only by occasional concert selections, and the drawing-room circulation of most of its fluent and graceful melodies. The audience was tolerably large, in spite of the discouraging weather, and showed the readiest disposition to receive the work with cordiality, but the brilliancy of the representation was not sufficient to inspire any decided demonstrations of enthusiasm until toward the close, when a few hearty and fairly merited encores were bestowed upon the principal artists. The orchestra was good throughout, and the chorus not so remiss as to impair the general effect; but the performance of the ladies and gentlemen to whom the leading characters were assigned, was not calculated to afford the best evidence of the merit of the opera. The music is not very exacting, yet it appeared, at least on this occasion, to overtask the powers of almost everybody concerned. When the difficulties of the first night shall have been smoothed away, we may look for a more thorough and adequate interpretation, and, consequently, for a more liberal display of popular appreciation.

As the most ambitious and successful work of a composer whose musical career was chiefly passed among us, "Lurline" must always be regarded with interest by Americans. It was the main artistic object of WALLACE'S life, and the labor which he devoted to it for at least half a score of years, as well as the jealous care with which he withheld it from the public until the opportunity arrived for presenting it with all the advantages of the first opera house of London, showed how high a place it held in his own estimation. It was commenced, we believe, about the year 1848, and was not completed until 1860, when it was brought out at Covent Garden by the Pyne and Harrison Company, and was at once welcomed with universal applause and admiration. Notwithstanding an amiable disposition on the part of English critics to represent its merits in the most favorable light, and to conceal its weaknesses, the judgment then passed has been generally accepted by musicians, and is not likely ever to be materially changed. The brilliancy, the romantic fervor, the wealth of melody and fine harmonious coloring that distinguish it almost from beginning to end, have certainly never been excelled, and probably never rivalled, in combination, by any of the modern English composers. The instrumentation shows the hand of a master. The concerted pieces, also, exhibit greater scientific skill and far more elaborate finish than we are accustomed to look for among writers of this class. The manner of their treatment, however, is seldom original, and is at times altogether too strongly suggestive of Italian models—witness the stirring *finale* to the second act. This, and an undue preponderance of the sentimental ballad style of phrasing, to which all English composers, for obvious reasons, are inordinately addicted, are the only serious faults of "Lurline," and these are abundantly atoned for by its many charms. Every one must regret the choice of the libretto, which is a clumsy caricature of a familiar legend of the Rhine, and which is not only an offence to literature, but even endangers by its awkwardness and harshness some of the best musical effects attempted by the composer. WALLACE was undoubtedly captivated by the subject, than which none could be more attractive to a musician of his nature, and overlooked the uncouthness of the means by which he was enabled to reach his end.

The performance last evening, as we have said, was not of the first order. Mr. BOWLER and Signor ORLANDINI sang more carefully and earnestly than their associates, most of whom were afflicted with a singular and unwarrantable apathy. Nothing could have surpassed the frigid indifference of Miss MCCULLOCH'S demeanor, or the easy *nonchalance* of Mrs. BOWLER. Mr. HALL, at least, exerted himself to satisfy the audience, and all that can be said of Signor LORINI is, that he judiciously withheld the peculiar impetuosity which, however well intended, is apt to interfere with the seriousness of any occasion in which he participates. The scenery was new and bright, and was quite as much admired as if it had been strictly appropriate. A "transformation," at the close, signifying nothing in particular, was dazzlingly brilliant. Mlle. BONFANTI appeared with an indifferent troupe of dancing girls, and lengthened, without especially animating, a couple of scenes.

The Italian version of "Lurline" will be given to-night, with an entirely different cast.

Theatrical.

BURLESQUE AT THE WAVERLEY.

The company at the Waverley is certainly seen to better advantage in comediettas and farces than in modern burlesque. Plays of the latter order call for a display of scenery, costume and living beauties, quite beyond the reach of the management of so small a house, and as a consequence, such productions as "Pygmalion," enacted last evening, fail of much of their effect. In quality, the new piece, that will not have a very long run, differs little from the articles with which the theatrical market has already been too liberally supplied. It rests upon the familiar tale in which the love of the sculptor, Pygmalion, for the statue himself has fashioned, is told, and it introduces besides these characters, numerous deputations from Olympus, where, it would seem, powdered hair, latter-day necklaces and diamond rings are not wholly disregarded. *Pygmalion* is represented by Miss MINNIE JACKSON, who was part of the company that gathered around Miss ELIZA HOLT, a burlesque artist the Waverley misses. The statue is embodied by Miss JENNY WILLMORE. Miss WILLMORE is by far the most agreeable and talented of the troupe. She is small, pretty, animated, and can recite the lines assigned to her so that the few witticisms they contain are not passed by entirely unheeded. In this respect, as we need hardly inform the frequenters of those places where the rule of the blondes still endures, she differs from nine-tenths of her associates in the same line of dramatic business, and also from her sister, Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE, who would do well to make search for the naturalness she once possessed, and from the Misses PITT, whose fresh voices and good looks scarcely atone for their inexperience. Mr. FELIX ROGERS, a new-comer, plays *Cambyses*, the sculptor's apprentice. Judging from his acting in "Pygmalion," he is a low comedian who, in his struggle for popularity, relies more upon epileptic action, facial distortion and absurd changes of voice than upon genuine humor. A very amusing, if rather coarse, delineation of the *Princess Mandane*, by Mr. BELVIL RYAN, elicited the most hearty merriment that was heard last evening. Mr. C. T. PARSLOE, Jr., and Mr. JAMES DUNN were in the cast with the actors who have had special mention, but had little to do. The entertainment, which included besides the burlesque the farce of "Ici on parle Français," is to be repeated this and to-morrow evening, and at the regular Saturday *matinée*.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.

Bryants' Minstrels, fresh from a profitable sojourn elsewhere, resumed possession of their Fourteenth-street house on Monday evening last. Their numbers include Mr. DAN BRYANT, Mr. UNSWORTH, Mr. EUGENE and Mr. NELSE SEYMOUR—that is to say, a quartet of great favorites—and the strength of the company has been increased by the accession of Mr. DAVID REED, a comedian of renown in the world of minstrelsy. The entertainment in which the troupe coöperate, calls for no detailed notice. We cannot look for positive novelty in Ethiopian representations, and from the size of the audience that filled the place on Monday, and from its delight, the public, whose views most men respect more than those of any one else, does not exact it. One feature at the Fourteenth-street Opera House, however, is quite new. Its advantages, in fact, can be tested ere one enters the theatre at all. The prices of admission have been reduced, and reserved seats have been done away with. Which of our City theatres is possessed of a manager just and shrewd enough to follow the example these less pretentious minstrels have set!

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

The Class of 1869—Farewells and Good Wishes—Address of President McCosh.

The ancient, time-honored pile, Princeton College, rang with cheering sounds of laughter, echoed many a College song and heard the sad notes of many a fervent farewell yesterday. It was the Class Day, and the relatives and friends of the Seniors gathered in the chapel to listen to poem, song and oration by the "Class of '69," who were about to leave the quiet scenes and dreams of Alma Mater for the busy realities of the world. The weather was dull and rainy best part of the day, which somewhat marred the festivities, and perhaps added a touch of sadness to the leave-takings.

The chapel was filled early in the day, and while Grafulla's Band, stationed in the gallery, played a march from "Le Prophete," the class of '69 filed into the chapel. The following are the names of the graduates:

CLASS OF '69—J. W. Aitken, C. T. Anderson, F. E. Baltzell, H. Bergner, B. R. Black, J. T. Brakeley, J. R. Breckinridge, A. Chapman, N. B. C. Comingo, C. D. Crane, C. M. Des Islets, W. H. Eby, N. Ewing, J. T. Finley, F. Fowler, J. E. Fox, William C. Freeman, J. Q. A. Fullerton, J. F. Hageman, C. Hazlehurst, G. B. Hope, L. L. Howell, Wm. Hutchison, J. V. Irvin, T. A. Jebb, F. O. Kessler, W. S. Leiss, W. S. Little, H. A. Lloyd, J. N. Logan, Wm. H. McGee, Wm. McKibbin, K. D. Mellier, F. H. Mills, W. H. Park, G. T. Porter, J. C. Rea, C. D. Ridgway, J. W. Rosebro, A. A. Schenck, J. G. Schenck, C. W. Sloan, A. Speer, N. F. Stahl, W. S. Stites, W. L. Swan, H. C. Talmadge, A. C. Titus, R. S. Toadvin, W. B. Waller, G. K. Ward, H. B. Webster, E. F. Wells, G. C. Young.

CHARLES DALLAS RIDGWAY, one of the class, presided.

The Class Poem was delivered by CHARLES DODD CRANE of New-Jersey. It was gracefully recited, and was very enthusiastically received by the audience.

The Class Oration by J. QUINCY A. FULLERTON, of Kentucky, was also well received.

The Class Ode, composed by GEORGE KEMP WARD, of New-York, was then sung:

* * * * * * * *

Farewell Classmates! Comrades, Brothers—
Faithful friends both tried and true!
We, who've learned to love each other,
Now must learn to bid adieu!
Clasp each hand in love fraternal,
Every heart and voice combine,
While we pay our last fond tribute
To our own dear Sixty-nine!

President McCOSH arose amid great applause, and advancing, said this was the first Class Day he had ever attended in America. It brought back recollections of his own college days, and though it would not bring back youthful spirits, still it was pleasant to think of the days that have long passed away. This was the scholars' day; he would not interfere with their enjoyment. He had his day some six months ago. [Laughter.] He would lay aside the gown, witness their exercises, and even partake of and enjoy their fun. They were going away from him, out into the busy world. Their teachers would ever think of them, and would forgive almost anything they might do except forget. They must not forget their professors and tutors. The President then invoked the Divine blessing upon the class, and offered a fervent prayer for their future welfare and happiness.

After the hymn, "Come, Christian brothers, ere we part," by the class, the benediction was pronounced by President McCOSH.

It had been intended that the remaining exercises of the day should have followed in regular order, but owing to the storm that was raging without it was deemed advisable to proceed with the "cannon exercises," which were to have taken place on the "Campus," (the green of the College.)

The other exercises were as follows:

LIBRARY EXERCISES.

Music, "Barbe Bleue" .... Offenbach.
Library Oration .... Wm. McKibbin, Pennsylvania.
Sixteen volumes of the American Encyclopedia were presented to Professor CAMERON for the library.
Music, Galop, "Ida" .... Faust.

IVY EXERCISES.

Song, "Lauriger Horatius" .... by the class.
Ivy Oration .... Nath'l Ewing, Pennsylvania.
Music, "La Grand Duchesse" .... Offenbach.

There was to have been a grand promenade concert in the evening, but the drizzling rain interfered with this arrangement.

The following is a record of the Princeton College Base Ball Club:

FIRST NINE, 1869.—Eby, c.; McKibben, p.; Fox, 1st b.; G. Ward, 2d b.; J. Schenck, 3d b.; K. D. Mellier, s. s.; Irvin, l. f.; Mills, c. f.; Sloan, r. f.

The Class of '69 has played the following games of base ball this session:

April 1, '69 vs. '71.	'69 victorious.	Score, 22—8.
April 10, '69 vs. Princeton.	'69 victorious.	Score, 25—18.
April 12, '69 vs. Seminoles.	'69 victorious.	Score, 18—5.
April 14, '69 vs. '70.	'70 victorious.	Score, 15—11.
April 17, '69 vs. '70.	'69 victorious.	Score, 14—12.
April 19, '69 vs. '72.	'69 victorious.	Score, 29—18.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

Sixteenth Annual Reunion of the American Congregational Union.

The Sixteenth annual meeting of the American Congregational Union was held in the director's room of the Brooklyn Academy of Music yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. S. BARNES, Vice-President, in the chair.

It was resolved to recommend the churches to make an effort to double the amount of the receipts of last year during 1869 and 1870, for the purpose of aiding the large number of weak churches in all parts of the country.

From an abstract of the Treasurer's report it appears that—

The available funds for the year ending May 11, 1869, including receipts from contributions for the year and balance from last year, were		$42,895 75
To this there is to be added a legacy of		10,000 00
Total		$52,895 75
The disbursements for the year have been:		
For appropriations paid toward the erection of 67 Congregational houses of worship	$27,806 00	
For salaries, rents, reports, circulars, postage, &c.	9,721 48	
Appropriations pledged to 31 churches, payable on the completion of their houses of worship	13,300 00	$50,827 48

Nearly all the old officers were reëlected. Rev. Dr. LEONARD BACON, of New-Haven, continuing President.

THE REUNION.

In the evening the annual social reunion was held in the Academy, Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., D.D., presiding. Rev. Mr. CUSHING, of Boston, offered the opening prayer.

Rev. RAY PALMER, D.D., of Albany, made a statement of the general work of the Union during the past year. He said that it was not too much to say that the marriage of two oceans, consummated a few days ago, was one of the results of the indomitable energy which was brought here by the Pilgrim Fathers; we were but in the midst of the harvest of the work done by the fathers who landed on Plymouth Rock. The spirit of liberty born there had not died, but was alive, and was working out the problem of freedom both in this land and in other lands.

The music was provided by DODWORTH'S band and a voluntary choir, constituted of gentlemen from the choirs of many of the churches in Brooklyn and New-York. The singing was, of course, in excellent taste and masterly volume, under the conduct of Mr. HENRY CAMP, chorister of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

Rev. Dr. STORRS, in making his introductory remarks, observed that so far they had had a good time—good music from gentlemen who had come from near and far, of their own free will, to give us glorious music. [Applause.] He referred to the pre-historic times in which annual meetings were held at the old Tabernacle in Broadway, New-York, when and where people used to meet in conflict—when the meeting of the Tract Society used to summon combatants to the onset, and said that only at the meetings of the Congregational Union was to be found harmony. It was because of this harmony that they had come over to Brooklyn. People always came to Brooklyn when they were harmonious and agreeable. CHARLES LAMB once told the story of two women who quarreled from opposite sides of a street in London, and said that they were arguing from opposite premises, but the Congregational Reunion had no premises; its platform was free and unshackled, and the representatives of other denominations were welcomed to it to unfold in short speeches what God had been doing for their respective Christian bodies. Alluding to the finishing of the new railroad now spanning the continent, it was important that more money should be raised to enable the Union to strew churches along the Pacific Railroad and so light up the valley, and erect the shrine of holiness to the Lord on the mountain sides; instead of $50,000, the sum of $100,000 should be raised. He then introduced

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in a few happy words. Mr. TYNG was admonished that Congregational liberty was limited to ten minutes; after that he supposed it was license. His episcopacy was very near to the Church of the Pilgrims, although he claimed to belong to the Church of the Puritans. He was a Puritan of the Puritans. The Puritans left home and made progress; the Pilgrims remained and created. He then proceeded to speak in adulatory terms of the catholic spirit in which the Congregational Union was conceived—the spirit that preached Jesus and the resurrection. There they stood, fencing in all who loved the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity; keeping out only those who were exclusive, and drawing to them all of like spirit with themselves, no man excluded so long as he preached, or heard Christ preached, in any way, with a liturgy or without liturgy, or half and half. [Laughter.] They were one, and only sought to clean out all that tends toward Romanism.

Rev. T. DEWITT TALMADGE was the next speaker. He said he was glad to see Dr. STORRS in the chair, and he hoped that it would be long before that church in Boston got him away from Brooklyn. He was sure that if that audience were to vote they would unanimously call him to stay here. He had come to the conclusion that the Congregational Union was the best thing in Heaven above, on the earth beneath, or in the waters under the earth. Such a mixture as was on that platform was worth consideration. The speaker satirized the style of conducting anniversaries in New-York, and said that the secret of their failure was best revealed by the secret of the success of the Congregational Union. It did a turtle good now and then to stick its head out of its shell—it enlarges its ideas of things, and is complimentary to other turtles. He loved that Union, because during the dark days of the war it always stood erect for Union, Liberty and Human Rights.

Rev. ROBERT LOWREY was lost in calculating with a view to finding out why he was there. He could only account for his presence there on the ground of a looseness somewhere. There was, however, a fitness in the meeting of Baptists and Congregationalists. Baptists were Congregationalists, only a little more so. They had suffered together in days past, and there was no reason why they should not sit down together and love each other. It had been claimed that the Pacific Railroad started from Plymouth Rock, but he held that the Revolution, the Declaration of Independence, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Fifteenth Amendment and the Pacific Railroad all started from ROGER WILLIAMS, a man who had done more, by far, than they who had sent him forth.

Rev. DR. PRICE, of Wales, was next introduced. He congratulated the Union upon the great work it had done in this country. He then gave his first impressions of New-York—especially as to distances as viewed from the standpoint of Trinity Church steeple. He had come hither for the purpose of referring to some ancient documentary evidences, which he expected to find in the region of Boston. He urged upon the meeting the importance of the Union continuing and increasing its work of planting churches and aiding weak ones to become self-supporting. If they could see the emigrants crowding along the English railroads making their way toward the background of America, they would see the importance of providing churches where they were going. The speaker alluded in eloquent terms to the struggles and triumphs being made in England and Europe for civil and religious liberty. The battle of Church and State was being fought, and in Ireland an effort was being made to unshackle religion. He wished he could make himself understood in telling of the sentiment of the Welsh people in favor of America. During the recent war the Welsh people had stood by America in the days when it was put to the test—all its people, its newspapers, its magazines, its little papers, all were warm in sympathy with the American cause. He repeated a list of the prominent citizens and statesmen of the past who, he claimed, were born in Wales; among them were ROGER WILLIAMS, WILLIAM PENN and a host of others, and there were now not less than a hundred thousand hardy, useful Welsh miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio—men who will never be burdensome to the State or community, only asking that they may have a fair day's work and a fair day's wages for it. He then said that he was here in company with Rev. R. M. HENRY, of Belfast, Ireland, on a mission in behalf of the Church in that country.

Rev. NORMAN SEAVER, D.D., of the First Presbyterian Church, was the last speaker.

Rev. Dr. BUDINGTON pronounced the benediction, and the proceedings thus terminated.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

Attempt to Murder a Young Lady in Brooklyn—Suicide of the Assailant.

Brooklyn Heights was at an early hour yesterday morning the scene of extraordinary excitement, caused by a tragedy the details of which are sufficient to gratify the most eager lovers of horrible sensations. Mr. SAMUEL D. TALBOT, a dry goods commission merchant, doing business in New-York, and residing in the house of Mr. BENJAMIN FLINT, No. 1 Montague-terrace, a short distance from the Wall-street Ferry landing, on the Brooklyn side, attempted to take the life of Miss LIZZIE SCRIBNER by shooting her with a pistol, and, finding himself promptly surrounded by members of the family, rushed to his room and shot himself in the head, dying instantly.

It appears that for a long time past the deceased had paid special attention to Miss SCRIBNER, but against her wishes. Latterly he proposed marriage to her, and she declined. On Wednesday night he went home at a late hour, and, it would appear, immediately proceeded to prepare himself for the commission of some unlawful act, in attempting to consummate which he was evidently foiled. He entered the sleeping chamber of Miss SCRIBNER after she had retired, and approaching her bed-side, laid a towel over her face, the towel having been profusely saturated with sulphate of morphine. At the instant, the strange intrusion awakened Miss SCRIBNER, and her screams alarmed the whole household. In a moment or two the family was gathered in the immediate vicinity of the chamber alluded to just in time to hear two pistol shots in quick succession, which TALBOT had fired at Miss SCRIBNER, the first glancing the side of her head, and the second breaking one of her finger joints and lodging in the left arm. The young lady became unconscious, and TALBOT, hearing the footsteps on the stairs, rushed to his own room and ensconced himself in bed. Mr. and Mrs. FLINT removed the young lady down stairs to their own room, then went up to the apartment occupied by TALBOT, and informed him of what had occurred, also, stating that as they traced the smell of camphor to his room, they thought it must have come from there to Miss SCRIBNER'S. He requested them to retire until he dressed himself. This request was respected, and in a few moments two more pistol shots were heard. TALBOT had blown his own brains out, and so placed himself beyond the reach of the law, and the contempt of his fellow men. Miss SCRIBNER is only about 20 years of age, and at the time of this tragic operation was merely a visitor with Mrs. FLINT, her sister. TALBOT was 27 years of age, and was considered a young man of unpretending manners and of blameless reputation.

At an early hour, Coroner JONES, who had been promptly notified by the Police telegraph, attended upon the scene and held an inquest, at which the following testimony was elicited:

Lizzie Scribner testified as follows: I was aroused from my sleep about one o'clock by hearing a slight noise, like the creaking of a door; immediately I felt a towel saturated with chloroform on my face; I was stifled, and exerting my strength I forced myself from the application; the gas was not burning in my room; I recognized the person who was in my room, and who applied the chloroform to my face; it was Samuel D. Talbot, the deceased; I was somewhat stupefied, but was sufficiently conscious to be able to spring from my bed, reach the head of the stairs and call my sister, who soon came to my assistance and directed me to go to her rooms; I did so, and being faint from excitement, threw myself on her bed in the back room; I had lain there but a few minutes before Talbot came from the passage way, between the rooms, into the room where I was lying; my face was toward the rear of the house, and he came through from the front; as he entered the room, I turned my face around to see who it was; when I saw it was Talbot, I sprang from the bed to the opposite side of the bed from him and crowded down in front of the bureau; while I was doing so he leveled and fired a pistol at me; the ball struck me on the cheek bone, just at the angle of the eye, inflicting a flesh wound; I threw up both of my hands to my head, and as I did so he changed his position from the side to the foot of the bed; this brought him within a few feet of me, when he again fired, the ball striking my hand, passing through my third finger and the middle of my hand and into the forearm, passing out upon the opposite to which it had entered; he then left the room; I cannot imagine why Mr. Talbot should have thus attempted to take my life; my relations and associations with him have been of a friendly character, but not intimate; I had to struggle very hard to free myself from the towel, which was in the hands of Mr. Talbot.

Benj. Flint testified as follows: I reside at No. 1 Montague-terrace; I was aroused about one A. M. to-day by hearing Miss Scribner screaming in her room; my wife went up to see what was the matter with her; brought her down to my room; she was very much excited and frightened; she said a cloth wet with chloroform had been placed over her face while she was asleep in her room; thinking that burglars had got into the house, I ran up stairs to search for them; Miss Scribner's room had the odor of chloroform in it very strongly; also Talbot's; his was the strongest; while up stairs I heard a pistol fired twice, and thought it was on the sidewalk; as I was coming down stairs I met Talbot coming hurriedly up; he spoke to me and said "What's the matter?" he neither stopped nor looked around; I did not see his face, nor did I observe any pistol in his hand; he was in his bed when I first came up, and I put my hand on him; he pretended to be asleep; when I returned to my own room, Miss Scribner came to me, saying, "Oh! do you think I am killed?" her dress was then on fire and covered with blood; I saw that she was wounded in the face and arm; shortly after I heard another shot; I opened the hall door, admitted the Police, who went up to Talbot's room and found that he had shot himself; Talbot's deportment was correct; he was a steady young man; he has been somewhat more excited of late; Miss Scribner has never encouraged his advances of late; he was rather a delicate person; he has complained of some trouble with his head; he came home last night between eleven and twelve o'clock; he commenced business—the dry goods commission—on his own account last January; Miss Scribner has refused his (Talbot's) offer of marriage, but they appeared very friendly together after that event; Talbot has shown more nervousness for the last three months; I think I told my brother that I thought Talbot had a tendency toward insanity.

Charles Flint testified as follows: I was well acquainted with deceased; his habits were not of the best; I inferred from a certain remark he made to me, saying, "My head appears to be paralyzed," that his head was afflicted; no act of his lead me to that opinion; his disposition was nervous; no wildness in his looks or manner, differing from what they were when I first knew him; I had a five-barreled pistol, which I kept in my studio room, in a leathern case, hanging up in a closet, labelled "hands off;" all the barrels were loaded with powder and ball; I loaded it last Summer when in the country; the keys of my studio were in my pantaloons pocket when I went to bed, which I did near eleven o'clock; when I was aroused this morning I found my studio door open and my keys in the door; I do not think that Talbot of late was inclined to insanity; I was not impressed that he was impaired in his faculties; never heard him threaten the peace or happiness of Miss Scribner; I know of no cause why he should injure her; did not notice that his mind was affected after Miss Scribner's refusal.

Mrs. Francis Flint corroborated the foregoing testimony.

The jury then rendered a verdict as follows:

That SAMUEL D. TALBOT came to his death by shooting himself in the head, on the 13th inst., at No. 1 Montague-terrace, Brooklyn.

The friends of deceased reside in Boston, and his remains were sent thither last evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, which makes its regular weekly visit to our sanctum, we consider one of the best dailies emanating from New-York City. As a party paper it favors Republicanism, and supports with vigor the policy of the present National Executive. As a newspaper, we believe it has few, if any, superiors; its telegraphic correspondence, full and ample reports of all important events that transpire in the country, and its literary and editorial matters, combine to give to it a character and standing possessed by few journals in the land.—*Philadelphia Gazette, May 8.*

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Let Us Protect Ourselves.
The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable, everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power which protects them, to some extent, from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies by taking an ANTIDOTE IN ADVANCE; in other words, by fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS can be procured, does so voluntarily; for, as surely as truth exists, this invaluable TONIC and ALTERATIVE would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the nervous it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed constipation it also affords speedy and permanent relief.
In all cases of fever and ague the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment we cordially recommend an early application to the BITTERS whenever they are stricken by disease of the digestive organs.—*Advertisement.*

Herring's Safe
IN KENTUCKY.
GREAT FIRE OF BOURBON WHISKY.
FRANKFORT, Ky., May 5, 1869.
Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, New-York:
GENTLEMEN: Yours of 1st inst. received and noted. The Safe of your make to which you refer was subjected to as severe a test as we can imagine a safe could be by fire. It was in the office of the United States Bonded Warehouse of G. B. Macklin, consumed by fire the night of April 2, ult., which house contained upward of 3,000 barrels of whisky, of which 2,000 barrels were burned. The safe was exhumed after several days, and the papers and books therein were entirely legible. We would not have believed any safe would have stood the test so creditably.
Yours, truly, GAINES, BERRY & CO.
More than 30,000 HERRING'S SAFES have been sold and are now in use, and over SIX HUNDRED have passed through accidental fires, preserving their contents in some instances where many others failed.
SECOND-HAND SAFES of our own and other makers having been received in part pay for the Improved Herring's Patent Champion, for sale at low prices.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., N. Y.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
—*Advertisement.* New-Orleans.

Waltham Watches.
FULLER & Co., No. 25 John-st., New-York, offer single watches at wholesale prices, in all grades of these celebrated timekeepers, in solid gold and silver cases only.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 3 College-place, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

A SUBJECT WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.—HOFF'S Malt Extract, that celebrated European tonic beverage. Sold by druggists and grocers.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for cancer, scrofula and kidney diseases. Sold by druggists. Depot at SCHIEFFELIN'S, 170 William-st., N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

Weber
PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS
REMOVED TO
5TH-AV., CORNER OF 16TH-ST.
These instruments are used by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss LOUISE KELLOGG, Miss ALIDE TOPP, S. B. MILLS, J. N. PATTISON, HARRY SANDERSON, GEO. F. BRISTOW, C. JEROME HOPKINS, A. H. PEASE; and considered by every musician of note the
BEST PIANOS NOW MANUFACTURED.

Trade Mark for Sterling. for Silver. for Electro-Plate.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Providence, R. I.
STERLING SILVER WARE,
and
NICKEL SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st., UP-STAIRS.

Millions will Testify to the Efficacy of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, in curing Piles, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Cuts and Old Sores. It never fails. Relieves the most intense pain in a few moments, and always heals without SCAR; 25 cts.

Artesian Lithia Spring Water,
TWICE THE STRENGTH OF OTHER MINERAL WATER. DEPOT NO. 6 PARK-ROW.

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CURES DEBILITY AND CONSTIPATION.

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AIDS DIGESTION AND CURES DYSPEPSIA.

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THE ONLY REAL, PURE, UNADULTERATED MINERAL WATER, DOUBLE THE STRENGTH OF ALL OTHER MINERAL WATERS.

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CURES GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND GRAVEL.

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CURES KIDNEY DISEASE AND PILES.

Artesian Lithia Spring Water,
COOLING, REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING—A PLEASANT SUMMER BEVERAGE. DEPOT NO. 6 PARK-ROW.

The Attention of Capitalists is Called to the Administrator's Sale of the balance of the Willink Estate, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., on FRIDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway; valuable property on Prospect Park, Flatbush, East New-York, Jamaica, Dobb's Ferry, &c. Terms of sale, cash on delivery of the deed. Maps at the auctioneers' office.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Families Visiting Boston can find no better accommodations than a suite of rooms at the AMERICAN HOUSE, with bath-rooms, closets, &c. Close to principal places of business and amusement.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union-square.—Ladies, this is the best and cheapest place in New-York to buy boots and shoes for yourselves and families.

Nobby Cheviot and Scotch Suits,
$15 to $25.
GEORGE WHITE & CO.
Nos. 264 and 266 Broadway.

Colgate & Co.'s
LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of economical and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 53 John-st.

Boots and Shoes.—The largest assortment, best, cheapest, most durable and fashionable, at RICHARDS', 469 8th-av.

A Dead Shot for Bedbugs! Sleep! Sleep! Sold at No. 3 College-place and by all druggists.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

GOODWIN—CONKLIN.—At St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 12, by Rev. Dr. Schenck, EDWARD GOODWIN, JR., to ANNIE S., daughter of H. N. Conklin, all of Brooklyn.

HEGEMAN—CLARK.—At Trinity Chapel, New-York, on Wednesday, May 12, by Rev. Dr. Potter, WM. A. OGDEN HEGEMAN to ANNA BRADFORD, daughter of Ralph Clark, Esq., all of this City.

TEPPER—TOWNSEND.—On Wednesday, May 12, at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, L. I., by Rev. Thos. Mallaby, FREDERICK TEPPER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to MARIANA, youngest daughter of Isaac Townsend, Esq., of Glen Cove.

DIED.

ALLEN.—At Tremont, Westchester County, on Thursday, May 13, after a lingering illness, ROSWELL G. ALLEN, aged 55 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARTLETT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 13, WILLIAM BARTLETT, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, H. J. Rich, Pacific-st., southeast corner of Nostrand-av., on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BRIDGEN.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 12, KATHERINE, daughter of the late Thomas E. Bridgen.

The funeral services will take place on Friday, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Calvary Church, whence the remains will be conveyed to Albany for interment. Her friends and those of her sister, the late Miss Anna Bridgen, are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Troy, Albany and Utica papers please copy.

COWENHOVEN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, May 13, CATHERINE RANDELL, wife of Tunis T. Cowenhoven.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday afternoon, 15th, at 2 o'clock, at the Dutch Reformed Church on 2d-av. and 121st-st., Harlem.

CULVER.—On Wednesday evening, May 12, ANNIE LUDMANN, daughter of W. W. Culver and Annie D. Culver, aged 4 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Alban's Church, on 47th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., on Saturday, May 15, at 11 A. M., without further notice.

GAINES.—At Troy, Morris County, N. J., on Wednesday, May 12, HATTIE, twin daughter of M. D. L. Gaines, in the 18th year of her age.

Funeral services at her father's residence on Saturday, 15th inst., at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Boonton Depot for friends and relatives of the family leaving New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad at 8 o'clock A. M., returning same day.

HANSELL.—On Tuesday, May 11, CHARLES E. HANSELL, aged 28 years.

His friends and those of his father, Geo. H. Hansell, and his wife's uncle, Calvin Stevens, Esq., are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of the latter, No. 241 West 52d-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.

HUTCHINSON.—On Wednesday, May 12, HIRAM HUTCHINSON, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Zion Church, Madison-av., corner of 38th-st., on Saturday, May 15, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J., for interment.

HUNTER.—On Wednesday, May 12, after a lingering illness, W. A. HUNTER, M. D., in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the St. Nicholas Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 21 West 15th-st., on Friday, May 14, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHNSON.—The funeral of the late WM. TEMPLETON JOHNSON will take place at Trinity Church on Friday, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

LITTLE.—On Thursday, May 13, after a short illness, JOHN, the only son of James Little, in the 27th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the 2d-st. M. E. Church, between Avenues C and D, on Monday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

LONG.—On Thursday, May 13, JOHN J. LONG.

The relatives and friends, also members of Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 348 (old) 6th-av., on Saturday, May 15, at 1 o'clock P. M. Will be buried at Green-Wood.

MONK.—In this City, on Thursday, May 13, Mrs. ANN E. MONK, in her 58th year.

Funeral from the Allen-st. M. E. Church, Norfolk-st., near Broome-st., on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock.

MORRIS.—At Bergen Point, N. J., of scarlet fever, CLINTON, youngest son of Charles O. and Rebecca B. Morris, aged 1 year, 9 months and 12 days.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 14th inst., at 1 P. M., from the residence of his parents. Carriages will be in attendance at Bergen Point Depot to meet the 11:20 train, New-Jersey Central Railroad, from foot of Liberty-st., New-York.

MAIRS.—On Tuesday, May 11, after a long and painful illness, STELLA, wife of Dr. James Mairs.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from No. 43 West 34th-st., at 1½ o'clock on Friday, May 14.

PHELPS.—At his residence in Madison-av., on Wednesday morning, May 12, JOHN J. PHELPS, in the 59th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at St. George's Church, East 16th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be placed in the vault of the late Anson G. Phelps, in the 2d-av. Cemetery, to be hereafter conveyed to Simsbury, Conn.

REYNAL DE ST. MICHEL.—On Wednesday morning, May 12, ST. ROSS REYNALD DE ST. MICHEL, of Guadeloupe, W. I.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of the French Benevolent Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d-st., on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

SCHENCK.—At Metuchin, N. J., on Thursday, May 13, SARAH A., widow of the late Homer Schenck, aged 60 years.

Funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Reformed Dutch Church at Fishkill on the Hudson.

☞ Fishkill and Newburg papers please copy.

SAINT MICHEL.—On Wednesday morning, May 12, 1869, ST. ROSS REYNALD SAINT MICHEL, of Guadeloupe, W. I.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of the French Benevolent Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the Church of Saint Vincent de Paul, West 23d-st., on Friday, at 10 A. M.

THERIOTT.—On Wednesday, May 12, CAROLINE PAMELA, wife of J. A. Theriott, and daughter of Samuel E. Sproulls.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Friday, at 1½ P. M.

TREAT.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, May 12, HARRIET MARIA, wife of Joseph Treat, and daughter of the late Colonel Arthur Pendleton, of Camden, Me., aged 41 years, 3 months and 22 days.

Funeral services at the residence of Mr. Wm. Sims, corner of 4th and New sts., Plainfield, on Friday, 14th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery for sepulchre.

YOUNG.—In Boston, on Wednesday evening, May 12, DANIEL YOUNG, father of Captain Jno. S. Young, aged 69 years.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his son, No. 24 Amity-place, in this City, on Saturday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, HAVING BEEN obliged to relinquish his regular professional visits to New-York, on account of his increased practice and business in Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the public that in consequence of the great disappointment to the large number of patients visiting his rooms, he has determined to make occasional visits only to this City, which will be duly announced by advertisement as usual in the public prints.

He takes this opportunity to thank his numerous patients for their confidence in his mode of treatment, and trusts that this arrangement will meet their requirements.

DR. SCHENCK'S medicines—PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS—with full directions in English, German and French, may be obtained of druggists and dealers everywhere. Sold also, wholesale and retail, by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

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The mails for Europe, for the week ending May 15th, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B 11:20, C and O 11:20, D and E 11:15, F and G 10:50 A. M. Also, at this office, on Saturday, at 7 A. M., and at the stations, on Friday night, as follows: A and B 9, C and O 8:45, D and E 8:45, F and G 8:10 P. M.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday Messrs. A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. had their great sale of villa plots, located at Roselle, N. J. The arrangements were in every way excellent. Promptly at the time advertised the train moved off. A goodly number of very respectable persons were on board. The train proceeded quickly, and without unnecessary stops, to the place of sale, and the crowd left it, fresh and in excellent humor. A liberal lunch was provided, and everything done that could be expected to make the guests comfortable. After the visitors had partaken to their entire satisfaction of the solids and fluids, which were not only plentiful, but also served up in unexceptionable style, the sale commenced.

The auctioneer, Mr. O. H. Pierson, at once engaged the attention of his entire audience. Familiar with his duties, quick witted and thoroughly in earnest, he at the start created a good impression, gained the good-will of all, and kept them interested to the close. The prices obtained were very fair, not quite so large as have been obtained, but yet, satisfactory. It frequently happens that a sale commences a little dull, but gains as it advances. This unquestionably would have been the case in this instance, but just as the people were becoming fairly interested, and the auctioneer well warmed up to his work, a shower commenced, which soon changed to a regular old-fashioned rain-storm. The audience were, as is natural, more anxious to keep dry than to buy lots, and the sale was necessarily adjourned. Great credit is due to Messrs. Mellick & Bro. for their management of the whole affair. From beginning to end it worked smoothly and harmoniously, and, had it not been for the storm, their efforts would, it is fair to believe, have been crowned with entire success. As it is, they were successful so far as the sale was allowed to proceed, and the people quitted the ground well pleased and satisfied with their trip.

To-day Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co. will continue their sale of the Willink estate. The property is well located, quite valuable, and should be well attended.

On Monday Messrs. Johnson & Miller have their grand sale of 500 lots located at Woodhaven, L. I. The property is delightfully located, and joins the Union Race-course, is but one mile beyond East New-York, and is on Atlantic-avenue, which is 120 feet wide. It is in the rear of the extensive manufactory of Messrs. Lalance & Grosjean, and has frequent communication with this City by steam and horse cars. The sale is to be absolute, an excellent lunch will be provided, and from the well-known character of the gentlemen who have the affair in charge, a pleasant day may be expected. Maps and free tickets may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street.

On Tuesday a handsome cottage house and six lots of ground, each 50 by 150, will be sold at Menlo Park, N. J. This is one of the most pleasant points on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad; the ground is high, the soil fertile, the air fresh and pure and cool, even during the hottest weather. The view is very extensive and beautiful. The park is handsomely laid out, is but 21 miles from Jersey City, and the proceeds of this sale are to be used to beautify and improve it. Maps, free tickets, and full information may be had at the office of the Association, No. 155 Broadway, Room No. 18.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

WEST ROSELLE, N. J.
By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

Block B, plot No. 15, B Bloomendale ... $305
Block B, plot No. 14, Andrew Langdon ... 260
Block B, plot No. 12, Andrew Langdon ... 235
Block D, plot No. 15, Edward Jones ... 280
Block D, plot No. 16, Jno. Flacre ... 290
Block F, plot No. 15, Jno. Flacre ... 285
Block F, plot No. 16, E. F. Bacon ... 215
Block B, plot No. 12, Robert Davis ... 270
Block B, plot No. 11, E. F. Bacon ... 320
Block B, plot No. 10, E. F. Bacon ... 320
Block B, plot No. 9, Sherman P. Colt ... 310
Block B, plot Nos. 6, 7 and 8, Chas. Newcomb, each ... 310
Block B, plot No. 5, A. Langdon ... 310
Block B, plot No. 4, R. W. Burdett ... 290
Block B, plot No. 1, C. S. Newcomb ... 310
Block B, plot No. 2, C. W. Ingersoll ... 285
Block F, plot No. 1, George Wiley ... 225
Block D, plot No. 14, E. A. Campbell ... 220
Block D, plot No. 13, E. F. Bacon ... 225
Block D, plot No. 12, J. J. Van Doren ... 230
Block D, plot No. 11, J. J. Van Doren ... 240
Block D, plot No. 10, J. J. Van Doren ... 250
Block D, plot No. 9, B. M. Hulbert ... 230
Block D, plot No. 8, B. M. Hulbert ... 225
Block D, plot No. 17, John Flacre ... 225
Block D, plot No. 18, E. A. Campbell ... 200
Block D, plots Nos. 6 and 7, J. Richardson, each ... 205
Block D, plots Nos. 4 and 5, N. H. Ludlam, each ... 225
Block D, plot No. 19, Chas. T. De Forrest ... 205
Block D, plot No. 20, O. T. Colt ... 205
Block F, plot No. 14, J. N. Flacre ... 175
Block F, plot No. 17, E. F. Bacon ... 155
Block D, plot No. 3, E. A. Campbell ... 225
Block D, plot No. 2, E. Brandiese ... 220
Block D, plot No. 1, E. Brandiese ... 200
Block D, plot No. 30, J. A. Flacre ... 190
Block D, plot No. 29, G. W. Smith ... 185
Block D, plot No. 128, C. Langdon ... 170
Block F, plot No. 13, E. F. Bacon ... 180
Block F, plot No. 12, E. F. Bacon ... 190
Block F, plot No. 18, A. Langdon ... 180
Block D, plot No. 31, A. Langdon ... 180
Block D, plot No. 22, A. W. Stout ... 190
Block D, plot No. 23, J. A. Christie ... 165
Block F, plot No. 11, J. A. Christie ... 175
Block F, plot No. 19, C. A. Whedon ... 160
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Block F, plot No. 10, A. W. Stout ... 150

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Madison-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 58th-st., 25x100 ... nom.
19th-st., n. s., between Avenues B and C, lot known as No. 171, dimensions not stated ... 13,500
10th-st., s. s., 235.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 41.10x98 ... 17,100
33d-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x98.9 ... nom.
46th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5 ... 11,000
52d-st., s. s., 376.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.4 ... 8,000
58th-st., n. s., 231.5¼ ft. w. of Avenue A, 72.6x100.4 ... 64,000
61st-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 1st-av., 40x100x30x40x10x60 ... 6,000
68th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x100.5 ... 11,000
81st-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., dimensions not stated ... 30,000
115th-st., n. s., 440 ft. w. of 4th-av., 100x100.11 ... 9,500
120th-st., s. s., 85 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20x100.5¼ ... 10,000
122d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x201.10 ... 15,400
Avenue B, n. w. corner of 3d-st., 24.2x80 ... 27,500
3d-av., w. s., 75.8½ ft. n. of 90th-st., 25x100 ... 15,000
3d-av., w. s., half block n. of 127th-st., 16.10¼x100 ... 12,000
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14th-st., E., No. 328, 3 years, per year ... 800
1st-av., w. s., between 59th and 60th sts., 4 years, per year ... 540
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Erasmus-st., n. s., adjoining Protestant Reformed Dutch Church, Flatbush, 21.5x182 ... 300
Floyd-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 20x100 ... 5,500
Floyd-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Yates-av., 20x100 ... 800
Fulton-st., e. s., 186.5 ft. s. of Market-st., 101.3x33x101.4x23 ... 11,500
Henry-st., w. s., 36.9 ft. n. of Orange-st., 74.6x21x74.4x21 ... 10,750
Houston-st., w. s., 247.10 ft. s. of Park-av., 20x100 ... 1,400
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20x100 ... 800
Leonard-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Meserole-st., 25x100 ... 3,000
Madison-st., n. s., 221.3 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18.9x100 ... 6,500
Marshall-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20x100 ... 4,000
Marshall-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100 ... 1,200
Monroe-st., s. s., 263 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 25x100 ... 1,200
Nelson-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 20x100 ... 5,000
President and Hoyt sts., s. e. corner, 20x88 ... 3,400
Pacific-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100 ... 26,000
Ross-st., s. s., 122.8 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 22.4x100 ... 7,000
Skillman-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 25x100 ... 4,000
State-st., s. s., 141.8 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 25x100 ... 13,500
Washington-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of [illegible]-st., 20x70 ... 15,000
Wilson-st. and Bedford-av., n. corner, 20x60 ... 15,000
3d-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of South 10th-st., 50x100x131.5 }
3d-st., and Division-av., n. w. cor., 100x103.2x100x90.10 } ... 22,000
South 10th-st., n. s., 126.8 ft. w. of 3d-st., 25x100 ... 3,700
11th-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.6x100 ... 3,500
11th-st., s. s., 280 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.6x100 ... 2,500
12th-st., n. s., 136.10 ft. w. of 5th-av., 36x100 ... 3,500
14th-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16x91 ... 2,300
18th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x94.7x26.3x99 ... 300
40th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100 ... 300
Clinton-av., e. s., 668.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 30x110 ... 13,000
Flushing and Tompkins avs., s. w. corner, 75x100 ... 3,500
Lafayette-av., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100 ... 5,400
Saratoga-av. and Decatur-st., n. w. corner, 200x100 ... 14,535
Siegel and Ridgewood avs., n. e. corner, 20x100 ... 550
Siegel-av., s. s., 250 ft. n. of Ridgewood-av., 50x100 ... 1,050
Tompkins-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Park-av., 20x38 ... 1,750
Washington-av., e. s., 208.5 ft. s. of Park-av., 40x100 ... [illegible]
Wythe-av., w. s., 67 ft. n. of Rodney-st., 22x100 ... 2,250
5th-av. and 11th-st., s. w. corner, 87.10x200 ... 47,000
6th-av. and 15th-st., s. w. corner, 20x84 ... 6,000

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Broadway, s. w. s., Snyder's, 50x100 ... $3,300
St. John's-place, n. s., 473 ft. e. of Willow-st., 20x75 ... 600

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Bethpage road, n. s., adjoining Wm. Smith's, 76 acres ... 4,500

Jamaica.

Merrick and Jamaica plank road and South-st., s. e. cor., 6 acres ... 2,388
Springfield road, adjoining Compton woodland, 10 acres ... 800
Miller's Neck, adjoining Ludlam's, 3 acres woodland ... 450

Locust Grove.

Lots Nos. 223, 224, 80x100 ... $800

Long Island City.

Central-av. and West 8th-st., s. w. cor., 50x100 ... $2,500
Division-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of West-av., 125x202.6 ... 12,500
West 9th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. Central-av., 100x250 ... 6,400

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Newtown and Bushwick road, s. s. Edwards', 25x745 ... $2,200
Queens-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Jackson-av., 25x100 ... 750
Lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 47, 48, 49, 50, Maspeth's map, each 25x100 ... 3,180

Ravenswood.

Vernon-av., n. w. s., 150 ft. n. e. of Atwater's land, 50x150 }
Vernon-av. and East River, adjoining Rhinelander's, 50x118 } ... $27,000

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Bowery-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Mott-st., 25x100 ... 1,600
Broad-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Clark-st., 20x100 ... 1,300
Chestnut and Orchard sts., corner of, 55x97 ... 6,000
Canal-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Mulberry-st., 25x77 ... 3,500
Commerce-st., s. s., indefinite lot, 27x78 ... 4,750
Clinton-av., s. s., indefinite lot, 25x115 ... 3,500
Ferry and Van Buren sts., s. w. cor., 124 ft. front }
Ferry and Van Buren sts., s. e. cor., 82 ft. front } ... 7,000
Gold-st., w. s., 126 ft. n. of Orange-st., 50x105 ... 600
High-st., w. s., indefinite locality, 40x200 }
High-st., w. s., indefinite locality, 40x200 } ... 16,200
Kinney-st., n. s., 72 ft. e. of Prospect-place, 25x100 ... 800
Livingston-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Kearney-st., 25x100 ... 1,650
McChesney-st., w. s., 110 ft. n. of Forest-st., 40x100 ... 1,175
Newark-st., w. s., indefinite lot, 25x97 ... 1,475
New-st., s. s., 195 ft. w. of Chatham-st., 25x100 ... 500
Park-av., corner of Ridgewood-av., 104x215 ... [illegible]
River-st., e. s., 253 ft. s. of Canal-st., 25 ft. front ... 2,080
New-Jersey R. R., w. s., indefinite, lot 102 ft. ft. ... 12,000
River-st., w. s., indefinite lot, 16x36 ... 700
Springfield-av. and 1st-st., 484 ft. from s. e. corner, 50x100 ... 350
Schalk and Bowery sts., s. w. corner, 25x100 ... 280
Wickliffe-st., e. s., 489 ft. s. of Bank-st., 25x95 }
Summer-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Kearney-st., 25x100 } ... 7,000

Jersey City.

Erie-st., e. s., 33.4 ft. s. of South 7th-st., 16.8x80 ... $7,000
Prospect-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of North 10th-st., 25x50 ... 1,000
North 1st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 100x100 ... 3,750
South 1st-st., s. s., 90.8 ft. e. of Erie-st., 18.2x100 ... 3,325
North 10th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Prospect-st., 25x50 ... 1,000

Hoboken.

Garden-st., e. s., 187.9 ft. n. of 5th-st., 20x95 ... $5,000
Madison and 3d sts., n. e. corner, 100x100 ... 2,600
Lots Nos. 22, 23, block No. 9, Coster's estate, 50x100 ... 1,600

Hudson City.

Charlot-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Howell-st., 107.9x— ... $8,000
Clinton-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Hutton-st., 25x25x3.6x44.6x19.6x100 ... 1,100
Clinton-st., w. s., 187.6 ft. n. of Hutton-st., 20.6x100 ... 3,300
Palisade and Liberty sts., northerly corner, 75x100 ... 7,000
Prospect-av., s. s., near and w. of Bergenwood-av., 40x125 ... 8,000
Morris, corner Washington-av., 25x137 ... 4,000
Newark-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Pierce-av., 25x100 ... 2,450
Stanley-place and Beacon-av., corner of, lot No. 20, 25x100 ... 2,300
Summit-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Zabriskie-st., 25x101 ... 5,400
Lot No. 24, block F, Bramhall map ... 330
Lot No. 12, block J, adjoining reservoir, 25x197 ... 650
Lot No. 464, map of Long Dock Company's property, 25x120 ... 3,200
Lot No. 54, map of Van Vorst's Heights Company, 25x100 ... 3,500

West Hoboken.

Hill-st. and Meyer's land, n. w. corner, 25x50 ... nom.

Bergen.

Prospect-av., n. s., 513 ft. w. of Bergen-av., 40x100 ... $1,800
Lot No. 57, map Parks' property, 25x75 ... 450
Lots Nos. 65, 66, 67 and 68, block No. 1, C. N. Bucks' property ... 2,300
Lot No. 9, block No. 6, Mrs. Jane Van Horn's, 25x100 ... 1,250
Lots Nos. 8 and 9, block No. 6, Mrs. Jane Van Horn's, 50x100 ... 1,300

Bayonne.

Newark Bay, 4 88-100 acres, sold by Annie T. Brown ... $20,000

Harrison.

South and 3d sts., s. w. cor., 25x27.9 ... $600
Warren-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x100 ... 2,000
4th-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Latham-st., 25x100 ... 275

Greenville.

Factory-lane and New-Bergen Point road, n. w. cor., 50x174 ... $650
Lots Nos. 1, 2, 35, 36, map Greenville Grove No. 2 ... 1,600

Union.

Lots Nos. 28, 29, block No. 2, map North Union, 50x100 ... $380

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHURCH-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Seventy feet front on the new "80 foot" street by 48 feet on Cedar-st., southwest corner Cedar-st. and Trinity-place, with timbers, columns and materials complete (front only excepted) for a new building on the entire lot. Contiguous to Wall-st., and the only eligible property for sale in this desirable locality. Apply to HARRIMAN & WALLACE, Nos. 6 and 8 Trinity-place, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 70 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.6x55x100.5; parlors and stairs solid walnut; butler's pantry, dumb-waiter, chandeliers, carpets; shade; price $65,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A City lot, a handsome country seat on the line of the Staten Island Railroad; only three minutes' walk from a station. Address or apply to B. V. MOISE, No. 25 West 11th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
Rental, from $800 to $2,500.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house on 42d-st., near Broadway; price $27,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR a moderate-sized club, a handsomely furnished house, between the 5th and 6th avs., on 35th-st.; terms easy. J. P. PIRSSON, No. 11 Wall-st.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE or to let—A neat 2½-story brick cottage, with between four and five lots; price, $12,000; rental, $800. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house No. 18 West Washington-place, near Washington-square. Inquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.
ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES IN THE SUBURBS OF NEW-YORK.
Consisting of about two acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawns, paths and graveled roads, with a great variety of shade, ornamental and fruit trees. A fine large house in complete order, having every modern convenience. A large stable with ample accommodations. Also, a large boat and bathing-house. The property lies on the bank of the East River, and commands a beautiful view of it.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL PLACE FOR SALE—In the Saddle River Valley, one mile from the picturesque station, of Hohokus, N. J., on the New-York and Erie Railway, 23 miles from New-York City. The property consists of 52 acres of beautiful and fertile land; the residence contains 17 rooms, with marble mantels, gas fixtures, conservatory, &c., and is heated throughout with steam; the house is located on a lawn of three acres, and is tastefully laid out with walks and drives, and is in the midst of flowering shrubs, fruit and ornamental shade trees; the outbuildings are a barn, 60x60; stable, 25x30; carriage-house, 25x30, (with root cellar;) poultry-house, with cellar and yard; large ice-house and milk room; also granary, wash-house, tool-house, smoke-house, carriage shed, &c.; in the garden are a cold grapery and starting-house; there are also two neat cottages for coachman and farmer; on the farm are about 1,000 choice fruit trees, eight acres of woodland, and in front of the residence a fine pond for boating and fishing; also in rear of premises a beautiful trout brook. Any gentleman seeking a pleasant home in the country will find this place very desirable, not only for its natural beauties, but for its well-known healthfulness and freedom from mosquitos and fevers; price $35,000. For further particulars call upon or address N. ORR, No. 52 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a neat cottage, ten rooms, eligibly situated in the beautiful village of Woodside, N. J.; time, one hour from New-York City Hall; an acre and a quarter of grounds, fine lawn, variety of small fruits, stable, &c.; prefer to lease for a term of years to an approved tenant. For full information address ROBT. CUNNINGTON, book-store No. 41 Park-row, or C. C. HINE, Esq., office of *Insurance Monitor*, Howard Building, No. 176 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO NEW splendid French-roof houses, containing thirteen rooms each, with all city modern improvements; lot 50x200, beautifully laid out and well stocked with shrubbery and fruit trees; locality healthy; two minutes' walk to new depot, and twenty minutes' ride on railroad to the City. Inquire of the owner at English Neighborhood, N. J., or at his office, No. 3 Vesey-st., New-York. S. N. MARSH.

TO RENT—FOR THE YEAR OR THE SUMMER months, on Fairfield-av., Bridgeport, Conn., the delightful residence of Captain Thomas, of the *Fleetwing*. Furnace, gas, hot and cold water; grounds (four acres) beautifully laid out; fountain on the lawn and abundance of fruit; stable, gardener's house, and every surrounding of a first-class residence. For further particulars, inquire of WM. L. MILLER, No. 35 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY seat near the City, consisting of a large house and about 10 acres of land; house completely furnished, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; location healthy; communication hourly. Apply to H. H. ELLIOTT, Jr., No. 4 Hanover-st., or to BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY HOME IN Westchester County, one hour from City; a good house, nine rooms, water in kitchen, barn, stables, carriage-house and hennery, in complete order; seven acres of land; abundance of fruit and shade; good neighborhood; price $8,500. S. DINGEE, 9 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—FOR sale or to let, partly furnished, for the season, a fine new house, on river bank. Plans at No. 289 Broadway, corner Reade-st., second floor, No. 2, from 1 to 2 P. M. Price $9,000.

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL places in Stamford for sale at a bargain; house contains all improvements; 15 acres of land; only small amount of cash required. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LET—A NUMBER OF fine country seats in Yonkers. Apply to O. A. BILLS, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York, or Yonkers.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ATTENTION, HOUSEHOLDERS, TO the choice building plots close to the depot, at Rutherfurd Park, New-Jersey, first station on the Erie Railway, forty minutes from foot of Chambers or 23d sts., eleven trains each way daily, commutation for only seven cents, offered by the Mount Rutherfurd Company, at private sale only. Apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, or E. H. BARROWS, Superintendent, Rutherfurd Park.

A CHARMING COTTAGE FOR SALE or to let; contains 11 rooms, fine stable, with room for coachman, one acre of land, variety of shade and fruit, good garden, boating, bathing and fishing, at Orienta, Westchester County, one hour from City, on line of New-Haven Railroad. Price $7,000. Rent $700 per annum. S. DINGEE, No. 9 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON, on the east bank of the Hudson, near Rhinebeck Station, a fine stone house, 18 rooms, bath-room, &c., with stable to accommodate six horses; ice-house filled; good garden, well stocked with fruit and planted with vegetables; small grapery and gardener's house with 7 rooms; views unsurpassed, and everything in perfect repair; rent, $2,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STAMFORD, CONN.—FURNISHED house to let for the Summer; large house, pleasantly located for Summer residence; two miles from Stamford Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from station of a branch railroad; garden already planted; fruit and shade trees; carriage-house and stabling accommodations. Apply to J. A. HOLMES, No. 128 Broad-st., New-York.

IN THE VILLAGE OF SOUTHPORT, Conn., two hours from the City by New-Haven Railroad, a neat and commodious cottage house in good order, located immediately on the water with a fine view of Long Island Sound; six minutes from depot; good bathing, fishing and sailing; rent $400 per year. Apply to W. B. LEONARD, No. 64 Leonard-st., New-York.

TO LET AT MAMARONECK, ONE hour from New-York, convenient to depot, on very high ground overlooking the Sound, a large double house in perfect order, with barn, stable, &c., and 50 acres of good hay land extending to the water; rent, $1,000. Apply to SHEPHERD & PARKER, No. 162 Broadway.

AT WESTPORT, CONN.—A FURNISHED house with 11 rooms, in the country, to let for three or five months, with carriage-house, stables, garden, &c., in a high and healthy location, with a view of the Sound and surrounding country; 20 minutes' ride to New-York and New-Haven depot. Apply to W. C. BRINKERHOFF, Westport, Conn.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 28 Bond-st., in this City, suitable for first-class private residence or boarding-house, or will be altered for a light business to a desirable tenant at a moderate rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to ALFRED W. LOWERRE, No. 96 Warren-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT, TWENTY-five acres, sixty miles from City, by Hudson River Railroad, with large orchard, garden, green-house, ice-house, &c.; house in complete order, with all modern conveniences. JOS. R. BLOSSEM, No. 164 Front-st.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of the depot, a large double house, unfurnished, with fruit and shade trees on the lawn; carriage-house, stable and pasture for a cow. Rent $500 per annum. Apply to C. PARK, No. 821 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, a large double house, with garden, lawn of two acres, carriage-house and stable; half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad; shade and fruit; will be let by the season or year. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, 165 Front-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Contains 9 rooms; in a beautiful and healthy location; extensive view; plenty of ground, including garden and lawn. Address Box No. 99 Post-Office, Norwalk, Conn.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A COMmodious and thoroughly furnished house; grounds and fine stable attached; very desirable location; ten minutes' walk from depot; price reasonable. Inquire of J. J. BEECHER, No. 187 Broadway, Room No. 26.

TO LET.—THE FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house, No. 7 East 31st-st., handsomely furnished throughout, will be let to a strictly private family at $350 per month. Apply on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—AT MILLBURN, N. J., (16 MILES,) a large house, barn, 10 acres, prime order, rent $500; also first-rate cottage in South Orange; five minutes from station; rent $600; ditto, $450. Apply to B. C. SPEER & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 2D-AV., corner 118th-st., floors of four rooms; Croton, gas, stationary washtubs, &c.; rent $12 to $15. Also floor of six rooms, corner 3d-av. and 88th-st.; rent $27. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 1st-av., corner 38th-st.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES AND SPACIOUS grounds, pleasantly situated on the East River, between 64th and 68th sts., for private occupation only. Apply to LEONARD J. CARPENTER, No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

TO CLERGYMEN AND OTHERS.—A floor to let in a brown-stone-front house, near the Park entrance, for housekeeping; no other tenants; to adults only; rent moderate; best of reference exchanged. Apply at No. 219 West 58th-st.

TO LET—SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER, nicely furnished, the second and third floors, consisting of six rooms, at a very cheap rent. Apply at No. 136 East 50th-st.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 238 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.
COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED, WELL-VENTILATED, OFFICES, LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE. APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT NO. 184 DUANE-ST.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 254 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 258 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 1,919 3d-av., next to Harlem Bank, 20 feet front, 60 feet deep; shelving and counters; best business location in Harlem. Apply to or address PABOR, Harlem Post Office.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors of No. 362 Bowery, over the jewelry store, suitable for a photograph gallery or other business purposes. Inquire of JOHN COX, in the store.

TO LET—FRONTING ON BROADWAY, near John-st., elegant offices on second story; rent reasonable. Apply at No. 150 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS lofts of stores Nos. 363, 365 and 367 Greenwich-st. Inquire of WETMORE & CO., No. 365 Greenwich-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL-lighted rooms and basements, 25x50. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 230 East 41st-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Stores and lofts Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, WITH good reference, would take charge of a house during the Summer. Call at No. 247 East 20th-st., third floor, for VIGILANCE.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE—BY ORDER of administrator and trustee, of valuable property on Vernon and Bedford avs., Clinton and Clove sts., Flatbush; Carlton-av., Dean, Bergen and Wyckoff sts., Brooklyn. Also, property at East New-York and Jamaica, Long Island, and Dobb's Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y. Late the property of John A. Willink, Esq., late of Flatbush, Long Island.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York;

Under the direction of Edward Whitehouse, Esq., administrator and trustee, with the will annexed, of John A. Willink, deceased.

VERNON AND BEDFORD AVS., CLINTON AND CLOVE STS.—20 sections, situate on above streets, near the residence of the late Dr. Adrian Vanderveer, Flatbush.

CARLTON-AV., DEAN AND BERGEN STS.—40 lots on the above streets, being part of Parmentier's Garden, Brooklyn.

Thirty-four lots at East-New-York, town of New-Lotts.

Thirty-three lots at Jamaica, Long Island.

Five lots at Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, New-York.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

Maps of the property and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or of EDWARD WHITEHOUSE, Esq., Administrator and Trustee, No. 29 William-st.
JAS. H. STORRS, Attorney and Counsel for Administrator and Trustee, at the office of Messrs. Storrs and Sedgwick, No. 36 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the desirable residence formerly known as the Brush Estate, now owned by Charles Leller, Esq., situate on Grace Church-st., town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about 4½ acres, about three-quarters of a mile from the depot, and half a mile from steamboat landing. The house is two-story and attic frame, filled in with brick, 30x40 feet, with an extension 12x16 feet; contains 11 large rooms and all the modern improvements—hot and cold water, bath-room, stationary tubs and range. On the premises is a good stable, carriage-house, sheds, and all necessary outbuildings; also, a variety of fruit and shade trees. The property has a magnificent view of Long Island Sound.
Maps and permits to see the premises at auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine-st.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 56 Liberty-st., New-York, TUESDAY, May 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, PEREMPTORY SALE OF MANSION HOUSE AND 80 BUILDING PLOTS AT SING SING, by order of E. R. and A. B. Clark, Executors.
Maps at office of Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER. MONDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock, on the premises at Woodhaven, L. I., one mile beyond East New-York, Lalance and Grosjean's great free-lunch, open-air sale of
500 LOTS,
adjoining their factory, which employs 400 hands, and pay out for labor $1,000 daily. Sale absolute. Maps and free tickets now ready at JOHNSON & MILLER'S office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
TUESDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, great adjourned sale of balance of the Newtown lots not offered on Monday, May 10. Every lot will positively be sold, without regard to price, to the highest bidder; property unexceptionable; grades excellent; streets all opened; location high and commanding; time from New-York, 35 minutes; from Hunter's Point, 15 minutes; 4 minutes' walk from depot. Surroundings first-class; 6 churches and schools within a stone's throw. Terms very easy.
Maps and free tickets to examine the property now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-FIVE VALUABLE LOTS, ADJOINING THE WILLINK ESTATE, AT PROSPECT PARK, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY PERRY-AV., CEDAR-ST., WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON PLACES.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, immediately after the Willink estate:
Perry-av., Cedar-st., Washington and Jefferson places.—The above entire block, in plots of twelve lots or more. Washington-place is a boulevard 100 feet wide, with park in centre 30 feet wide. Perry-av. and Cedar-st. are to be made boulevards, each 80 feet wide, continuations of Washington and Bedford avs., Brooklyn. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the auctioneers' offices, No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.; Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway, two doors from 14th-st.

FINE ARTS.—NOW ON EXHIBITION, FREE, DAY AND EVENING, AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERIES, No. 845 Broadway.
Third annual sale by A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp, of valuable Paintings, painted to his order by some of the most distinguished and highly esteemed artists of the French, Belgian and Dusseldorf Schools, and which for artistic finish, beauty of composition, variety of subject, has not been excelled by any collection offered to art lovers in many years.
HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 20 and 21, at 7½ o'clock, at their Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway, the entire gallery of superb pictures belonging to A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., in which the following favorite and eminent artists are characteristically and beautifully represented:

E. Frere,	E. Verboeckhoven,	E. Bosch,
E. Fichel,	L. Robbe,	Moeselagen,
F. Willems,	Van Kuyck,	Walraven,
P. Van Schendel,	Jacob Jacobs,	Eversen,
Plassan,	David Col,	Diddaert,
Accard,	The Gerard,	Strobel,
Trayer,	H. F. Schaefels,	W. Verschuur,
Dargelas,	M. Ten Kate,	De Waille,
E. Hidan,	L. De Beul,	T. A. Rust,
Seignac,	Count De Bylandt,	Von Seben,
Kuwasseg Fils,	T. Rosierse,	Wyngaert,
Bourgoin,	F. Musin,	W. Vester,
H. Ronner,	H. Savoy,	Berlin,
A. Wust,	Koek Koek,	Williot,

and others of distinction in American and European art circles.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT—RECEIVER'S SALE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 19, at 7½ o'clock. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., auctioneers, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Will be sold as above without reserve, by order of the Court, nearly
100 FIRST-CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS,
by celebrated American and European artists; also, a number of excellent copies from Titian, Murillo and Couture, by May, of Paris, all elegantly framed, and the whole one of the finest and most desirable collections of paintings offered for sale this season, including specimens by Huntington, Church, Guy, Elliott, (the finest specimen of Elliott's ever offered for sale,) Brown, Hicks, Richards, Inness, Lambdin, Inman, Wm. Hart, Leutze, (Lady Godiva, one of the best if not the best efforts of this distinguished artist,) Noble, Haseltine, Hays, Geo. Hall, Tait, Barwell, Beaume, Etty, Lee, May, Piloty, Verboeckhoven, (a superb painting by this artist, the best in the market,) Webbe, Lasalle, Van Beest, Robbe, De Brackeleer, Blauvelt, Hogarth, Roux, &c., &c.
Catalogues ready and paintings on exhibition day and evening, from Saturday, the 15th.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, private library of good and desirable books.

PUBLIC SALE OF MEDICINES, HOSPITAL STORES, DRESSINGS, MOSQUITO BARS, &c.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1869.
Will be offered at public auction in this city on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of May, at 10 A. M., at the Judiciary Square Depot, E-street, between Fourth and Fifth sts., a large and valuable assortment of Medicines, Hospital Stores, and other property no longer needed for the public service, among which will be found the following, viz.:
Sulphuric Ether, 7,000 ounces; Alcohol, 1,700 quarts; Cerate of Cantharides, 6,000 ozs.; Fluid Extract of Cinchona, 3,000 ounces; Fluid Extract of Ginger, 3,000 ounces; Compound Spirits of Lavender, 3,000 ounces; Powdered Opium, 2,600 ounces; Tinct. Opii Camphorate, 6,000 ounces; Sulphate of Quinine, 500 ounces.
Sperm Candles, Beef Extract, Condensed Milk, Desiccated Egg.
Adhesive and Isinglass Plasters, Gutta Percha Cloth, Patent Lint, Oiled Silk and Muslin Roller Bandages, Linen. Also, 15,000 Mosquito Bars, new.
Full particulars in catalogues. Terms cash; 25 per cent. required as deposit at time of sale, and all goods to be removed within five days.
CHAS. SUTHERLAND, Ass't Med. Purveyor, Bvt Col. U. S. A.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, AUCTIONEERS, have removed from No. 23 Liberty-st. to the SPACIOUS STORES NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST. and EXTENDING THROUGH TO NO. 77 READE-ST., at which fine location they will carry on the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, affording unusual facilities for the disposal of furniture, fancy goods and other personal property. Sales of stock and merchandise at the stores of owners and household furniture sales at PRIVATE RESIDENCES attended to promptly and satisfactorily, as usual for 23 years past. SALES OF PAINTINGS AND ART at their GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 12TH-ST.
HENRY H. LEEDS.
ALLAN S. MINER.

NOTICE.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES.
Two good work horses to be sold at public auction, at the Quartermaster's stables, Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at 1 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, May 20, 1869.
By order of Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS, A. Q. M. Gen'l U. S. A.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory Nos. 396 and 398 10th-av., New-York.—By A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, in Bankruptcy, of THOMAS & CO. and of DANIEL WINKINS and JOHN J. THOMASS, the looms, engine and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomas & Co., (New-York Silk Mills,) bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with shafting, (500 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler, with appurtenances, work benches, vises, screw clamps, carpenter's and engineer's tools, 54 ribbon looms, floss silk machine, ribbon cutting, measuring and rolling machines, spool machines for bobbins, washing frames, with creels and spools, spooling wheel and whisk, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1869.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, PIANOS, mirrors, rich carpets, black-walnut bedroom suites, rich curtains, 50 or 60 carpets, parlor suites, cottage suites, and, in fact, almost every article in the housekeeping line. THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the new auction rooms, No. 33 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, a very large and well-selected stock of really good furniture, and but little of the plain description. There will be many good carpets, one or two piano-fortes, several parlor suites in various coverings and colors, pier and mantel mirrors, rich brocade and lace curtains, one very valuable music box, Plimpton bedstead, best hair mattresses, beds, blankets, quilts, &c., &c. We are now beginning to dig out a better class of goods than the two previous sales. Catalogues early.
Also, 50 or 60 carpets, many of them very rich Axminster, Wilton velvets, &c. Catalogues early this morning.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Friday,) 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of parlor and bedroom suites, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, mahogany sofa, rockers, easy chair, sofas, lounge, brocatel and lace curtains, wardrobe, etageres, hair mattresses, feather bed, bedding, crockery, glass and china ware; also, a large assortment of office furniture. Also, a very fine rosewood 7½-octave piano.

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT.—Henry W. Derby against C. P. Larson and others.—Pursuant to a judgment made in this action on the 8th day of April, 1869, the undersigned, receiver, will sell at public auction, by Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., auctioneers, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1869, at 7 o'clock P. M., the pictures described in said judgment. Catalogues of the auctioneers.
H. W. DERBY, Receiver.
The above sale is adjourned to MONDAY, the 19th of May, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
H. W. DERBY, Receiver.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, BEDDING, GLASSWARE, &c.
Great sale previous to removal of parlor, library, chamber and dining-room suites, bookcases, hall stands and chairs, bedsteads and bedding, crockery, glassware, silver-plated ware, &c., on SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 161 Liberty-st. Catalogue at sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY E. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 14, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
Malaga Raisins—3,800 packages Malaga Raisins.
Grenoble Walnuts—15 bales Grenoble Walnuts.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, Small Ware and Fancy Goods, Children's and Ladies' Hosiery and Under Garments; Children's Kids, 50 cents, Ladies' $1 and $1 25; cheap Fans and Traveling Cases. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, opposite Arnold's.

PARASOLS.
A full assortment of the finest goods in Pongees, Lace, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES. "Joseph" Kid Gloves at $1 per pair, warranted.
FRIEND PITTS,
No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN H. RYAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 269 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock, M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 13, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD GARRISON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 32 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 14, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY F. PLATO, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry F. Plato, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of April, 1869.
ap30-law4wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ERRICO BENDELARI, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Errico Bendelari, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1869.
my7-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MILES G. MOIES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Miles G. Moies, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1869, at 11½ o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1869.
my7-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY BRUCE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Bruce, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1869.
my14-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK LEWIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Lewis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of May, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1869.
my7-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHANIEL W. HOWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by above-named Nathaniel W. Howell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1869.
my14-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,061.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORTIMER S. BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of May, A. D., 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Mortimer S. Brown, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
my7-law3wF* JOSEPH D. BARKER, Assignee.

NO. 2,384.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BRUNNER and SAMUEL BRUNNER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of William Brunner and Samuel Brunner, (heretofore carrying on business under the firm name of William Brunner & Company,) of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of May, 1869.
CRAWFORD T. TILLINGHAST, Assignee.
my7-law3wF* No. 70 Reade-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,218.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD FRANCE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard France, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
my7-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GOODYEAR, GEORGE GOODYEAR, GEORGE G. GOODYEAR and HARVEY DURAND.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, May 5, 1869.
JOHN H. STOUT,
JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignees, &c.

NO. 2,208.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CARL SCHWEDLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Carl Schwedler, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
my14-law3wFr* F. A. POTTS, Assignee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—ISRAEL BUTLER and MARY ANN BUTLER, his wife, Plaintiffs, against MARY ANN DUBOIS, (widow,) Elizabeth Drake, (widow,) Fanny A. Hyatt and John W. Hyatt, her husband; Cornelius M. Mersereau and Mary L. Mersereau, his wife; Mary B. Kingsland and Jacob Kingsland, her husband; Eliza M. Terry and Elmer Terry, her husband; Charles Frederick Mersereau, Harmon C. Mersereau and Mary E. Mersereau, his wife; Catharine Ann Butler, (widow,) Catharine S. Butler and Daniel Butler, her husband; Fanny Decker and Jacob Decker, her husband; John Butler and Jane Butler, his wife; Henry Butler and Margaret Louisa Butler, his wife; Clarissa Skidmore and John Skidmore, her husband; David C. Butler and Henrietta Butler, his wife; Mary Jane Sleight and Isaac S. Sleight, her husband; Sarah Ann Butler, (widow,) and William B. Butler, Defendants.—To each of the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in the town of Southfield, in said county, on the 31st day of March, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 31, 1869.
A. DE GROOT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
ap9-law7wF

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET PAPER.
A prepared paper to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard.
MANAHAN & MILLER, No. 10 Spruce-st., New-York.

[TRADE MARK.]
"AMERICAN RUBBER SPONGE." Manufactured only by the VENTILATING RUBBER SHOE COMPANY, No. 176 Broadway.
HAMILTON E. TOWLE, Treasurer.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF UNdoubted respectability and amiable deportment, a position as assistant or companion to a lady of refinement; has had some experience in her mother's sick room, and will gladly make herself useful; remuneration quite secondary to a desirable and permanent home. Only parties truly respectable will address Miss HOPE, Box No. 148 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as seamstress and to wait upon a lady, or as seamstress and do light chamberwork, or would go as nurse and seamstress; has the very best of City reference for either situation; no objections to go a short distance in the country if required. Call or address No. 122 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; ring third bell.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young girls as nurses; both can sew very nicely; would assist with chamberwork and wait on ladies; one is a Protestant, the other is lately arrived from England; they have the best of City reference. Can be seen for one day at No. 268 4th-av., corner 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY RESPECTAble Protestant Scotch woman as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, night and day; can bring it up on the bottle if required; the best of City and country reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, CAPABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; understands all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can dress ladies' hair; would assist in chamberwork; the best City reference given. Call at No. 206 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid, or to do fine sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference from her last employer, where she served six years. Can be seen for two days at No. 482 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; understands all kinds of sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with children or chamberwork; no objection to the country; first-class City reference. Call at or address No. 340 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman in a private family as first-class chambermaid; willing to do plain sewing, or assist with fine washing; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in the washing if required; City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a small family, or would take care of one or two grown children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 15 8th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant woman, a situation as cook; is an excellent bread-maker and pastry cook; understands her business; will go a short distance in the country; has one year's good reference. Can be seen at No. 81 East Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-rate cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objections to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE woman a situation as infant's nurse or grown children and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 107 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook; no objection to washing and ironing in a small family; an excellent baker; good reference from last place. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; leaves on account of the family going to Europe. Call at her present employer's, No. 20 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY THAT speaks English and German, to go traveling to Europe with a respectable family. For further particulars inquire at Mrs. WALTER'S, No. 236 East 56th-st. Call for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as competent nurse; can bring up an infant by the bottle, or would take care of an invalid lady; best City reference. Call at No. 228 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands bread and pastry; no objection to country; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and plain sewer; has the best City references from her last places. Call at No. 132 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do a few gentlemen's or families' washing at her own house; does clothing up in the neatest manner. Call at No. 130 West 30th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as good cook, washer and ironer, or laundress and chambermaid; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 122 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as maid with a family going to Europe; can speak a little French and German. Call or address M. C. A., No. 27 North Washington-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as waitress or chambermaid, and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good references. Call for two days at No. 157 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNdress, who does French fluting, clear starching and all kinds of ladies' fineries, a situation; no objection to go into the country with a family. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting; has good City references; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; will assist in chamberwork; capable of taking care of a young infant or grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's No. 121 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; six years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 278 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid, in a private family; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 260 7th-av., near 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as professed cook; understands soups and desserts of all kinds; an excellent baker; good City reference. Call at No. 348 West 25th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class cook, and to assist in washing, in a small private family; best City references from her last place; can be seen till suited. Call at No. 411 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, who can wash and iron and is willing to make herself useful, a situation in country or City. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; can flute; has no objection to the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at 17 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable and experienced young woman as nurse and good seamstress; has the best City references; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress, understands her business thoroughly; good City references will be furnished. Call at No. 480 6th-av., corner 29th-st., candy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook and assist in the washing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 63 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; references. Call at No. 250 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, lately landed, to do up-stairs work and make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 741 6th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as cook in a private family; the family to be as high in society as a Lord's family is in Europe. Apply at No. 125 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 46 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid, with the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 216 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an Englishwoman; understands the care of infants from their birth; has no objection to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and waitress; very best of City reference. Apply at No. 147 8th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a small private family to do general housework; City references if required. Call at No. 251 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class laundress; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of references. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook; best City references given. Call at No. 226 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; can give good City reference. Call at No. 646 6th-av.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF FAMILIES to do at home; can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 408 West 31st-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class chambermaid. Apply at No. 124 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family by two young women, sisters; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference from their last place, where they lived nearly four years. Call for two days at No. 306 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 18.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, A SITuation by a Scotch Protestant nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth, or the care of grown children; is a good seamstress; works on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; cuts and fits; would do chamberwork. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman; has best City testimonials; she thoroughly understands her business, meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies, bone, lard, soups, &c.; excellent baker; country or City. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT girl, lately landed; has worked in a gentleman's family in Ireland; City or country; washes and irons well; or as nurse and chambermaid; will do the sewing for a lady; wages $8. Call at 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good plain cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; City or country; has good reference from last place. Can be seen for one day at No. 721 3d-av., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; will take care of a gentleman's house; City reference. Call at No. 303 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; also a good baker. Call for two days at No. 187 North 8th-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, as chambermaid or waitress; good reference from last place. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st.

DRESSMAKING.—A LADY WISHES TO go out by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing, millinery, dress and cloak-making; can cut and fit sacques and basques, children's clothing, &c. Address Mrs. UNDERHILL, No. 312 East 12th-st., for one week.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by a very experienced and trustworthy young man; is a thorough driver and understands the care and treatment of horses; good plain gardener; can milk, &c.; two years with his last employer; a careful and valuable man. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARdener, who thoroughly understands his business; married; one child, 8 years old; willing to take charge of a small farm; satisfactory reference given as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Can be seen at the seed store No. 185 Water-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, of first qualifications, with a knowledge of long and successful experience in some of the nicest families in the States; can show the best of references. Address Mr. HAVERTY, bookseller, Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a reliable, sober single man; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; a careful driver; is obliging; unexceptionable City reference. Address CHESTER, Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, RELIAble young man, a situation as valet to a gentleman, or family who wish a traveling servant; can give best City reference. Address W. M., southeast corner Broadway and 20th-st., in grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an English married man; will come highly recommended from his former employer. Can be seen at the office of the Sexton of Grace Church, No. 111 East 11th-st., or by note addressed THOMAS W. H.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; no objection to the country; good City references; understands waiting on table perfectly. Address O. L., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man of long practical experience; understands his business in all its branches, and can be highly recommended as to ability and character. Address GARDENER, Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Swiss man, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk, if required; no objection to the country; good City references. Address A. K., Box No. 204 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man and his wife, a gentleman's house to care for the season; have only one small child; the very best of reference. Apply at No. 47 1st-av., Room No. 15, corner 3d-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has good reference from his last employer; has no objection to City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Englishman, of long experience; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good City driver; sober, obliging; best City references. Address C. N. Box 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A USEFUL Protestant man, who can milk, assist in a garden and about the premises; is a good coachman and driver; good references. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER BY an Englishman, or to take charge of an invalid gentleman; good City reference; left through family going to Europe; a Protestant. Call or address C. H., No. 25 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and waiter by a young colored man, who has good references. Inquire at No. 53 John-st., up stairs, for SAMUEL HOLMES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man to drive an express or a furniture wagon; is well acquainted with the business; best City references. Address W. S., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and to help in the gardening; can milk and make himself generally useful; has good City references. Address M. M., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, (a Protestant,) a situation as coachman; understands his business; good recommendation. Address HINRICHSEN, Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business and can come highly recommended. Apply at the saddler's, No. 30 East 14th-st., or address T. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; prompt attention to any address left; best City and country references. Address M. D., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom in a private family; the best of reference will be given; no objections to the country. Address King's stable, Nos. 45 and 47 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, or will take chamberwork and waiting; has ten years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 140 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble German man as waiter in a private family; no objection to go to the country; best City reference given. Call on or address C. M., No. 898 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience in the City; six years' reference from last place. Call or address E. W., carriage repository, No. 66 East 29th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER, one who thoroughly understands banking and commercial book-keeping, foreign exchange, gold, &c. Address Post Office Box No. 4,497, stating real name, references, qualifications and salary.

COACHMAN WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, to go into the country for the Summer; good references as to qualifications required. Apply from 9½ to 10½ A. M. at No. 75 5th-av.

ALL SERVANTS WISHING SITUAtions immediately, in City or country, can be suited without delay at BEDELL'S large and spacious office, Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse and seamstress for children. Apply at No. 118 East 36th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress. Apply at No. 24 Washington-square, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO DRESSMAKERS AT MRS. F. A. DALY'S, No. 27 Amity-place, New-York.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JEUNE HOMME QUI A DE BONnes recommandations désire une place comme valet de chambre, ou pour voyager avec une famille. S'adresser No. 126 6th-av., au dessus de la pharmacie, entre 10th et 11th rues.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS MUNI des meilleurs recommandations désir se placer dans une famille privée, point d'objection pour la compagne, ni pour voyager. S'addresser de 11 à 1 heure, No. 14 East 10th-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

The firm of PHILBIN & QUIN having dissolved, JOSEPH P. QUIN will continue the Plumbing and Gas-fitting business at No. 8 West 4th-st., where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and hopes by unremitting attention and superior facilities to merit a continuance of their favors.
JOSEPH P. QUIN & CO.
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING AND FIXTURES, NO. 8 WEST 4TH-ST.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROESBECK & CO., JOHNSTON BUILDING, NO. 30 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 7, 1869.
MR. D. W. C. FALLS IS A MEMBER of our firm from this date.
DAVID GROESBECK & CO.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 300 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 606 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....SOUBAU.....SATURDAY, May 15
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, May 22
VILLE DE PARIS.....RUMOUT.....SATURDAY, June 12

Rates of passage payable in gold, (gold included) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $95.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, will find the advantages of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY MORNING, 15th May. Passengers are requested to embark not later than 8 o'clock.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 12
CHINA.....SATURDAY.....May 15
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 19
AUSTRALASIAN.....WEDNESDAY.....May 26
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 2
JAVA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 9

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for any bills of exchange or bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Paris, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on SATURDAY, 15th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA.....May 15 | UNITED K'GDOM.....June 2
INDIA.....May 22 | BRITANNIA.....June 5
DORIAN.....May 26 | DACIAN.....June 9
CAMBRIA.....May 29 | IOWA.....June 12

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY afternoon, from Pier No. 50 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75. Intermediate, $55. Children under 12 months, $5. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $35; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam and other North of Europe ports at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 48 North River, WEDNESDAY.

NEVADA.....3,125 tons.....May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO.....3,115 tons.....May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA.....3,000 tons.....June 2, at 8 A. M.
MANHATTAN.....2,400 tons.....June 9, at 8 P. M.
IDAHO.....3,125 tons.....June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA.....3,500 tons.....June 23, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$28

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Passage Tickets to Paris.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 15, 9 A.M.
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax).....Tuesday, May 18, 11 A.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 22, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Wednesday, May 26, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.			
PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	110	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
Halifax to Liverpool by Branch Steamer	60	Halifax to Liverpool by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be secured here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

SIDONIA.....May 3 | MALTA.....May 20
MARATHON.....May 13 | ABYSSINIA.....May 27

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, THORSEN, SATURDAY, May 15, at 8½ A. M.

THE QUEEN, GROGAN, WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 11 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

M. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN.....May 12

And monthly thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$80, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	$30, Currency	Steerage	$30, Gold

For further information apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.				
Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DATE.

Steamer for the above lines leaves Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,

except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MAY 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARDY.

Steamer leaving May 11 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for Japan and China.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers by this celebrated line of steamers.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R.L. THELLEFSEN, May 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 20.
MERRIMACK, Capt. PEARSE, July 20.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. Leaving from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) May 20
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....May 27
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.....June 3

For freight or passage apply to

S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE MOY ALMELLA ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain ADAMS, THURSDAY, May 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamer CLEOPATRA, Capt. FOWLER, SATURDAY, May 22
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKE, FRIDAY, June 18

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 39 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE,

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer

ALABAMA, Captain HAMMONS,

On SATURDAY, May 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Connect without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage apply to

F. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL.....Saturday, May 15.
GEO. WASHINGTON.....Saturday, May 22.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at lowest rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to

E. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Office of Passports of the Department of State, in charge of Capt. G. WILLIAMATH, United States District Clerk's office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. JONES, Passport Agent, 252 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 81 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ADAMS, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. E. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULLEY, TUESDAY, May 18, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 41 and 43 Southst.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORRIS, THURSDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 56 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo per ship Yorktown, from Lisbon, which vessel yesterday put into Royal in distress, and was there condemned, and her cargo transshipped, to this port, are hereby notified that the said hulk has been sold and towed into this port. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and sign receipts for the same.

LAWSON & WALKER.

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1869. No. 62 Wall-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARATOGA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River, foot of Morton-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents for Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 22 William-st.

The MAGNOLIA will sail May 22.

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of Twenty-third-st., as follows, viz.:
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	Day Express, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-Room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	Way Trade, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	Way Trade, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.45 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	Way Trade, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	Orange County Express, Mon. Wed. and Fri., stopping only at Suffern, Hoboken, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford) to Newburg, Washington, Montgomery, Union-ville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	Way Trade, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	Way Trade, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson, Piermont and Hackensack.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	Suburban Train, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	Theatre Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 P. M.	12.00 P. M.	Saturdays only, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's office, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway (Metropolitan-hotel), and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. BUCKER, Gen'l Supt. WM. R. BARD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboats

MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MASSING,

leaving New-York from pier No. 15 North River, (north side of pier foot of Hardey-st.) daily, (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M.

Leaving Long Branch at.....7:45 A. M.

Stopping by passengers only at pier No. 2 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.

Tickets each way.....$1 00
Excursion tickets.....1 50
Commutation—One month, $8; two months, $15; three months, $20.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 8:30 P.M., leaving at pier No. 2 about 6 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported.

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after May 12, 1869,

The trains will leave by the Hicksville and Grand st. Ferries, New-York, as follows:

7 A. M. express to Greenport and all stations.

4:45 P. M. express to Patchogue.

(Passengers will be ticketed through by this train to Greenport and Patchogue, via stage from Patchogue.)

4:30 P. M. accommodation to Islip.

4:30 P. M. to Merrick and way stations.

Summer arrangement will be made June 1, 1869.

ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip: 8 A. M., Mail train for North port and Greenport; 10:30 A. M. for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Hicksville, Syosset, Huntington and Northport; 3:30 P. M., Greenport Express; 4:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport and Greenport; 5:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 7 P. M., for Jamaica and Hempstead. All trains connect with branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Sleeping and drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.

APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V.-Pres't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.—Trains will leave New-York by the Chambers-st. or Hudson-st. ferries as follows: 7 A. M., 1, 3:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 3:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. NOV. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,

Claverack, N. Y., will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

CARE'S HOTEL, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—This hotel is now open for the reception of permanent transient or for the season. The rooms are large and pleasant, and no effort will be spared to render it a home for those who may make it their resort for the Summer. Susquehanna cars will be running by 10th June. Terms moderate.

Mrs. D. CARE, Proprietor.

THE BALDWIN HOUSE, LAKE MAHOPAC.—BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors, will now open for the season. R. D. BALDWIN will be at the Office of O'Brien Brothers, No. 39 Wall-st., on THURSDAYS, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE WATER GAP, is now open for the reception of visitors, either transiently or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FARM HOUSE UP THE HUDSON; three sixteen miles of river view; would take fifteen boarders; one mile from Milton; steamer Armenia leaves New-York at 4 o'clock; for further particulars address JOHN C. FISHER, Marlborough, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS and very desirable accommodations can be had for a season of twelve weeks from the 21st of June, at Morristown, N. J. Address Box No. 145, Morristown, N. J.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—HOUSE NOW open. JAMES G. ROE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANT. ability, in a first-class light manufacturing business, without risk; fifty per cent guaranteed; a very desirable opportunity to employ capital. Address Box No. 1,822 Post Office.

WANTED—$2,000 AS AN INVESTMENT IN a well established, legitimate and very profitable business, or to loan that amount on good security, with privilege of taking an interest in the business. Address A. P., Box No. 120 Times Office, appointing an interview.

COAL YARD FOR SALE.—MUST BE sold this week. Inquire on premises, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Roosevelt-st., or of D. F. CURLEY, No. 87 New Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, FROM PIER NO. 39 NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODSWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
M. B. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers

CONNECTICUT and NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. R. HULL.

From Pier No. 38, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

T. S. BAROODE, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,

THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 4 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock, P. M., or on the arrival of the trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fast and commodious steamboats connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 5 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 5 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $2.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 11, 5 P. M.	Tuesday, May 11, 7 A. M.
Thursday, May 13, 9 A. M.	Wed'nday, May 12, 8 A. M.
Saturday, May 15, 2 P. M.	Thursday, May 13, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, May 18, 6 A. M.	Monday, May 17, 8 A. M.
Wed'nday, May 19, 9 A. M.	Tuesday, May 18, 12 M.
Thursday, May 20, 10 A. M.	Wed'nday, May 19, 1 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven, Low Bridge, Branford, Stony Creek and Short Beach. Captain E. P. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 36 East River, (Fresh-slip,) DAILY, at 5½ P. M. Fare 75 cents. Freight taken at low rates.

D. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, April 23, 1869.

STEAMER ARMENIA WILL COMMENCE running in place of steamer MARY POWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, 1869, for Cornwall, Newburgh, Cornwall, Newburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot of Dubrosses-st. every afternoon at 4 P. M. The POWELL will occupy the route as soon as refitted.

FOR GLEN COVE AND BOSLYN—LANDing at Glen Cove, Glen Head, Glen Island, Glen Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Communication. Tickets $20 for 8 months. Packages of 10 tickets, good for family, proportionally reduced. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER D. E. MARTIN, FOR Highbridge, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay, Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 27th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 27th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Highbridge and Cold Spring Express leaves at 3 P. M.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE.—Fare 50 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 2:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 5, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing envelopes for the official use of Postmasters during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869. The estimated number of envelopes that will be required annually is as follows:

Class No. 1, 1,000,000, more or less, 3½ by 5¾ inches.
Class No. 2, 4,000,000, more or less, 3¼ by 5½ inches.
Class No. 3, 7,000,000, more or less, 3 by 5 inches.
Class No. 4, 700,000, more or less, 4 by 6 inches.
Class No. 5, 200,000, more or less, 4½ by 10½ inches.

For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow manila paper, of a size to be made from the sheets from red, blue, green and buff or cream-colored paper, as may be required, of approved quality.

All the above-described envelopes must be made in the same form and pattern as those now supplied from the contract, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Post-master-General. They must be bunched in packets of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard or straw boxes; each to contain not less than 250 envelopes of letter size, and 100 each of extra letter, official, and extra official sizes, or such other number, as may be required; the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation by mail, for delivery to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, they must be put up in boxes of 1,000 each.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly marked, but when less than 3,000 are required, proper labels of direction must be placed upon each package by the contractor; the whole to be done under the direction of an agent of the Department.

The envelopes must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, and be delivered either at the Department, or at any city where the proposed bidder resides, or at the envelope agency, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing.

Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or less, made from the best quality of white or buff paper, 4 by 9 8-10 inches, and to be printed in the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in the Dead Letter Office and at the Stamped Envelope Agency in the City of New-York. These envelopes, to be delivered in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New-York and to the Department at Washington, D. C., in quantities as from time to time may be ordered.

Separate proposals will be considered for furnishing 750,000, more or less, annually, of "Registered Package Envelopes," of a size to be made from the best quality of Manilla paper, with such printing on the face as may be required by the Postmaster-General, and STRIPED BOTH ENDS, OVER THE FACE AND BACK, LENGTHWISE, IN RED, the same to be put up in pasteboard or straw boxes; each containing 200, and packed in wooden cases in quantities of 4,000 or 5,000 each, for delivery at the Department, or to Postmasters, as may be directed, free of charge for packing.

All envelopes embraced in this advertisement required for delivery at the Department are to be conveyed free of cost for transportation, free of charge for delivery to Postmasters to pass as mail matter.

The first delivery of envelopes specified above to be made on or about the 1st of July next.

Specimens of the different kinds of envelopes for which proposals are invited may be seen on application at the principal Post Office, or at the Department.

Bidders are required to furnish specimens of the envelopes they propose to supply; and no bid will be considered unless offered by envelope manufacturers, accompanied by such specimens of manufacture.

The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interests.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Office and Returned Letter Envelopes, &c.," and "Proposals for Registered Package Envelopes," as the case may be, and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, MAY 10, 1869.

Under the authority of an act of Congress and by order of the Postmaster-General, sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 15, for the following described uniform Green to be worn by the letter carriers of this City during the Summer months:

Frock—Coat, single-breasted, skeleton sack, of gray flannel, terminating two-thirds the distance from the top of the hip-bone to the knee, with lapels, (medium roll) made to button one button on each side and one on left breast; coat to be cut on each side and cut on left breast; coat to be bound entirely round with plain black alpaca binding, one inch wide, put half over edges, and three buttons of pearl or vegetable ivory down front.

Pants—Same material and color, with stripe of black alpaca binding, one inch wide, down outside seam.

Vest—Vest, same material and color, bound same as coat, with collar cut to roll, same height as coat, and five regulation buttons down front.

Fourth—Samples.

The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract and bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the same.

The Postmaster reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interest.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Summer Uniform for Letter Carriers, New-York Post Office," and addressed to A. H. JONES, Postmaster.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. M. C., WASHINGTON, April 24, 1869.

Sealed proposals, for each class separately, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, the 27th day of May next, for furnishing to the United States Marine Corps, from July 1, 1869, to June 30, 1870, the following articles, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Penn., free of expense to the United States, in such quantities as may from time to time be required.

CLASS NO. 1.

12,000 yards of gray blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 12 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

4,000 yards of dark blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 12 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

1,000 yards dark blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 20 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

500 yards scarlet Cloth, all wool, (cochineal dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 16 ounces per yard.

CLASS NO. 2.

4,000 yards 6-4 blue Flannel, for overcoats, all wool, (indigo wool dyed.) 54 inches wide, to weigh 12 ounces per yard.

14,000 yards 4 dark blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed.) 27 inches wide, to weigh 6½ ounces per yard.

7,000 Gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh six pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.

5,000 pairs Woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good dense wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

8,000 yards White Linen, for pants, 30 inches wide, to weigh 12 ounces per yard.

1,000 yards White Linen, for shirts, 30 inches wide, to weigh 7 ounces per yard.

14,000 yards Canton Flannel, for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 7 ounces per yard.

1,000 yards Cotton Ticking, for bedsacks, 24 inches wide.

CLASS NO. 4.

600 Uniform Caps, complete, except pompons.
200 Pompons, red worsted, ball shape, and 5 inches in circumference.
2,400 Fatigue Caps, with covers, to be made of blue cloth, (indigo wool dyed.)
800 blocks.
9,000 Fatigue Cap Ornaments.

CLASS NO. 5

400 gross Coat Buttons, (eagle.)
200 gross Jacket Buttons, (eagle.)
125 gross Vest Buttons, (eagle.)
500 pairs Yellow Metal Crescent and Scale Straps.
600 sets Epaulette Bullion, for privates.
1,000 yards Vest Binding.
2,000 yards Bed Cord.
25 Swords for Sergeants.
20 Swords for Musicians.
150 Rattan Drum Heads.
200 Snare Drum Heads.
100 Drum Cords.
50 sets Drum Snares.
20 bonnets "Bell Tops."
20 Drums complete.

CLASS NO. 6.

6,000 pairs Army Boots, (infantry pattern.)

CLASS NO. 7.

400 Cartridge Boxes with magazines.
700 Bayonet Scabbards with frogs attached.
700 Percussion Cap pouches.
300 Knapsacks.

CLASS NO. 8.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz.:

Watch Coats.
Uniform Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.
Fatigue Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.
Woolen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals Musicians and Privates.
Linen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.
Flannel Shirts.
Linen Shirts.
Drawers.
Flannel Sacks.
Red and Blue Jackets for boys.
Bedsacks.

The above-mentioned articles must conform in all respects to the samples now on hand in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermaster's office, Marine Corps, No. 26 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, and at the Marine Stations, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., where they can be examined; and whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them, shall be required, the proposals for contracting to supplies they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster will fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payments will be made upon the accepted delivery of the whole quantity which may from time to time be ordered, withholding ten per cent. from the payment of each order, which will be retained under the second order is filled; and ten per cent. from account rendered under second order until third order is filled, and so on until contract is completed.

Each bid must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guaranteed that in case the foregoing bid of ——, for supplies as above described be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post Office named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract as afor

EQUAL RIGHTS.

Another Interesting Debate by the Female Suffrage Agitators.

MORAL MAPS AND CELESTIAL KITES.

Proposition to Throw the Negro Overboard and Advocate Only Woman Suffrage.

The Equal Rights Association began its second day's session at Steinway Hall, at 10:30 A. M., yesterday. As on Wednesday, the audience was very large, the greater proportion of the auditors being ladies. The proceedings were of a livelier character than those of the first day, and the friendly tilts that took place between the speakers were highly enjoyed by the spectators. The business was opened by the reading of letters sympathizing with the woman's rights cause from JOHN STUART MILL, WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD and others. Miss LUCY STONE then spoke briefly and eulogistically of the action of Mrs. FRANCES D. GAGE and 172 women in Vineland, N. J., who, at the last Presidential election, marched to the polls and demanded that their votes should be received.

Miss ANTHONY then read a letter from Mrs. MARIE GOEGG, of Geneva, Switzerland, President of the International Association of Women, asking the coöperation of the women of America in securing for their European sisters equal rights with men. The Convention thereupon resolved that an address be sent from the women of America to the women of Europe, setting forth the sympathy of the former with the latter in their efforts.

Miss ANTHONY gave a history of the obstacles she encountered in establishing the *Revolution* newspaper, and lauded GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN for having furnished her with the necessary pecuniary means in this respect. She considered him as almost sent by God for that purpose, and cared not what his opinions on other subjects were. She then read the prospectus of a new paper, the *Neue Zeit*, to be started in the West to advocate woman's rights among the German population. The Finance Committee then, by request of Miss ANTHONY, passed through the audience to collect funds to keep the Association afloat during the coming year.

At this juncture there came to the front of the stage an individual, named BARNES, who hailed from Michigan, and who commenced an incoherent rambling speech concerning woman's rights, the abolition of capital punishment, national debt, vegetarianism and several other items, the adoption of which he deemed essential to the well-being of humanity. He unrolled in view of the audience a large map, having on its face several forms and figures, which were hieroglyphics to the audience, but which he would explain, so that they might learn how to progress in the way of goodness, virtue and reform. Much confusion took place when the erratic individual's vagaries were discovered, and there were loud cries of "Sit down," "Dry up," "Go on," &c., which seemed to disconcert the Michigander. Mrs. STANTON and several others gathered round him and besought him not to press his views on the audience, who had no desire to hear them, and finally he was persuaded to take a back seat, but not until he had declared, however, that the designation "Equal Rights," as applied to the Convention, was a decided misnomer.

Mr. J. W. STILLMAN, of Rhode Island, then addressed the audience, giving a summary of the legal disabilities under which woman labored, in both the Old World and the New, and a history of the reformatory measures that have been enacted in her behalf.

On motion of Mrs. LIVERMORE, of Chicago, it was resolved that all future speeches should be limited to ten minutes each. Mrs. LIVERMORE took occasion to say that she regretted to see that the reports of the Convention, as they appeared in the New-York papers, were garbled and inaccurate; and that there was an evident design on the part of the Press here to throw ridicule on the proceedings. When the Convention met in Chicago, no such spirit was manifested by the Press of that city; they all gave accurate reports of what was said and done; but the New-York reporters had put utterances into the mouths of speakers that were never uttered at all, and had represented, as being present and speaking, persons who were not present at all. There were now present parties taking notes of the doings of the Convention for fifteen Western papers, and the reports in those papers would be accurate and free from any attempt to throw ridicule on the actions of the meeting.

Mrs. STANTON came forward in defence of the New-York reporters; she knew that none of them would purposely falsify anything that might be said in the Convention; that they aimed at being accurate in their statements.

Mrs. LIVERMORE replied that she did not intend her remarks to apply to the reporters; they wrote just what they were bidden to write, what they were paid for writing; the fault did not lie with them, but with their employers.

Mrs. ERNESTINE L. ROSE remarked that, although Mrs. LIVERMORE had much to say in favor of Chicago reporters, she begged that lady to remember that the praise was due to New-York, after all, as the best reporters in Chicago came from this City. To this Mrs. LIVERMORE made a curt reply, and the discussion was dropped.

Mrs. Dr. MERCY P. JACKSON, of Boston, then expressed her delight at the progress the cause of woman's rights had made of late. The abolition of slavery was, in her opinion, an insignificant step in reform compared to woman suffrage. She narrated the obstacles that were thrown in her path while she was endeavoring to acquire a medical education, and urged all women to unite in removing the barriers that prevented the attainment of their full and perfect rights as the equals of men.

Rev. GILBERT HAVEN, editor of *Zion's Herald*, was then introduced, but before he began to speak FRED. DOUGLASS asked and obtained leave to read a set of resolutions. They were, in substance, that the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, granting negro suffrage, was preëminent among all political reforms, and should be hailed as a step toward the attainment of the reform sought by this Convention—the securing of the ballot for women.

Rev. Mr. HAVEN then addressed the audience, dwelling on the necessity of bringing to bear all the moral influences possible in the purification of our political system, and chief among these he regarded the influence of woman.

It was then moved to adopt the resolutions offered by Mr. DOUGLASS, whereupon Mr. BLACKWELL said he thought the regular resolutions, presented to the Convention yesterday by the Committee on Resolutions, should first be acted on.

Mr. DOUGLASS did not like the phrase "regular." What resolutions, he asked, were regular? Those offered by him were before the Convention, and could be acted on forthwith. He did not see why the Convention should postpone the consideration of them simply because a committee had others to offer.

The question being put as to priority, however, the Convention decided to consider the resolutions of the Committee. The first and second of the series were adopted *nem. con.* The third resolution, declaring that the Convention has no desire to lessen the sanctity of the marriage relation, created some discussion. Mrs. LIVERMORE wanted it put in stronger language. At the West, she said, this woman's movement had to contend against the obloquy of being in favor of the free-love doctrine; she wanted this resolution to rebut that false charge to the fullest extent.

Rev. Mrs. BLACKWELL, speaking on behalf of New England, agreed with Mrs. L. as to the necessity of making the resolution stronger on this point.

Miss LUCY STONE thought the resolution and the whole discussion concerning it out of place. The subject should not even be hinted in this connection. If any one said that the women who urge this suffrage reform had any affiliation with the detestable doctrine of free love, let the lie stick in his throat. Let the women work on in their efforts to secure the ballot, regardless of this or any other falsehood that may be circulated against the cause.

Mrs. E. L. ROSE objected to the resolution on account of its being in effect a plea of guilty. If a man said to her he was not a thief, she would immediately look out for her pocket-book. The prominent workers in this movement had been before the nation a long time, and none dare assert that their moral characters were stained. It was not the thing now, after thirty-three years of toil, and when success was ready to crown their efforts, for the women who desired simply equal political rights for their sex, to come out and voluntarily declare that they were not prostitutes.

After further remarks by Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY, the resolution was adopted. The other resolutions reported by the Committee were then voted on *seriatim*, and adopted.

Dr. BLACKWELL then read the following, which had been added to the series by the Committee since yesterday:

Resolved, That we recommend the men and women of every ward, town, county and State to form local associations for creating and organizing public sentiment in favor of suffrage for women, and to take every possible practical means to effect their enfranchisement.

The resolution was adopted.

Mrs. E. L. ROSE offered a preamble and resolutions setting forth the inadequate pay received by workingwomen, and recommending the appointment of a Committee to report what measures are necessary for securing adequate compensation to women for labor performed; also, recommending the formation of coöperative societies to secure this result. The resolutions were adopted.

Discussion here arose as to the adoption of the resolutions just referred to, many contending that the question on their adoption was not fairly understood by the Convention. Mrs. LIVERMORE moved a reconsideration of the vote; she thought the subject out of place just now. Dr. [illegible] made a few remarks against reconsideration, when Mr. C. C. BURLEIGH came forward and attempted to state a point of order. He was interrupted, and confusion reigned throughout the hall. BURLEIGH stood his ground, however, and told the audience that he would teach them not only parliamentary tactics, but good manners. He was loudly hissed on making this remark, and the confusion grew more confounded. He refused to yield the floor to any one else, however, and after many attempts to speak, was finally successful in letting it be known that he favored the reconsideration. The question was then put, the vote reconsidered, and the resolutions were laid on the table.

Mrs. Dr. BATCHELOR then read a series of resolutions adopted at a Workingwoman's Convention in Boston, declaring the pay received inadequate to pressing wants of the laboring females in that city. These resolutions, she said, were sent by the Boston women to their sisters of New-York, to show the deprivations they were compelled to suffer.

It being now 1:30 o'clock, the Convention took a recess for an hour.

Just as the audience was leaving a Mrs. HINSON, of Boston, proceeded to read a long document, setting forth her plan for regenerating humanity. We learn that she pretends to have a celestial kite, by the study of which mankind may be enabled to enter the celestial realms. A crowd remained to listen and laugh at her; but finally she consented, at the request of several ladies, to cease her reading. At this juncture the Michigan man with the map, who was squelched in his efforts to set forth his theories during the meeting, presented himself, map in hand, and proceeded in the most incoherent manner to explain it. He contended that the Convention did not treat him fairly in refusing to hear him in the morning, and that they were unaware of how much they had lost in consequence, as he had the only plan whereby men and women could make the world "all serene," and perfect happiness be secured to every son and daughter of Adam. Seeing that his remarks provoked much laughter, however, he finally subsided, not forgetting to inform the crowd that they had now lost a knowledge of the only means whereby the national debt could be paid.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at 2:30 o'clock, and was first addressed by Miss ELLIE PECKHAM, who ably reviewed the question of woman suffrage, and was loudly applauded.

The resolutions of Mrs. ROSE relative to woman's labor and coöperative societies were then taken from the table. The first resolution was stricken out, and the other, relative to coöperative societies, adopted.

Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, being in the hall, Mrs. STANTON called on him to address the audience. He complied, and made a short speech, in which he said the cause had his hearty sympathy, and that when the Sixteenth amendment came up in Congress for action they might count on having his vote for it "first, last, and all the time."

Mrs. ROSE claimed that New-York and not Massachusetts should have the credit of having sown the seed of suffrage reform, as the effort in favor of woman's rights began here in 1837. She disagreed from Rev. Mr. HAVEN, who said, this morning that woman's rights were founded on the New Testament. That Testament was only 1,800 years old, but woman's rights were as old as woman herself.

Mrs. SARAH NORTON thought the question of the particular rights of working women had been postponed by the Convention unnecessarily; she would like to have it discussed now.

Miss ANTHONY called on Mrs. ELEANOR KIRK to give her experience in relation to the working women of New-York. That lady gave a *resumé* of the efforts of the organization in this City, and also recounted the obstacles she had to contend with in seeking support for herself and children.

Mrs. MARY F. DAVIS then addressed the Convention in regard to the duty of women in good circumstances toward their less fortunate sisters. They should use every effort to lift them out of the slough of despair in which they had fallen. Woman would never have her condition ameliorated until there were institutions for unfortunate mothers all over the land.

Mr. DOUGLASS' resolution being called up for action, Mrs. PAULINA W. DAVIS said that she had a preference for the Sixteenth (Woman's suffrage) amendment over the Fifteenth (negro suffrage) amendment. She gave an account of her late experience in Florida, where she had seen the lately-emancipated negroes. The negro man, she said, were a race of tyrants, like all men who are suddenly raised from servitude to freedom. The women were in advance of the men, intellectually, because, having been servants in their masters' houses, they had superior chances for learning. Many of the men whipped their wives. A man servant in her sister's house made this a practice every Sunday night.

FRED. DOUGLASS defended his resolutions in an earnest speech, as also did Mrs. HARPER (colored;) and Mrs. STANTON and SUSAN B. ANTHONY opposed their adoption. Considerable excitement and confusion arose toward the close of the session, the irrepressible C. C. BURLEIGH again making himself obnoxious and receiving a storm of hisses. Mrs. LIVERMORE said she always had bragged on Chicago, and after this exhibition of turbulence among the audience she should brag on it more than ever. The resolutions were finally laid on the table, and the Convention adjourned to meet again in the Cooper Institute at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was held in the Cooper Institute, which was nearly filled.

Mrs. NORTON read a letter from JULES FAVRE, expressing sympathy with the cause and regretting his inability to be present.

Mrs. LIVERMORE, of Chicago, then gave a brief description of the life of Mme. ANNEKE, a German lady, who, with her husband, was identified with the German revolution of 1848. On the termination of the revolution Mme. ANNEKE started a newspaper, was banished, fled to France and subsequently to Switzerland, and just before the breaking out of the war here came to this country. She served on General SIGEL's staff, was present in many battles, and rendered important service to the Union cause.

Mme. ANNEKE was then introduced to the audience, and, after a brief address in English, spoke at some length in the German language.

Rev. J. R. LOVERING, of New-Hampshire, told of the progress of the cause in his State. It was spreading, and would doubtless soon be the subject of as much enthusiasm there as it is here.

Mme. DE HERICOURT was next introduced, and spoke in the French language on the rights of woman, the absolute equality of the sexes, and the necessity that women should be free. She concluded by offering a series of resolutions, inviting the women of all countries to form a grand league for the emancipation of women, and for the rendering of assistance to each other.

Mrs. STANTON remarked that this, if carried out, would be the grand Congress of nations of which they had heard so much. Men settled their difficulties by killing each other. The women would settle theirs in a grand Congress.

The resolution was adopted.

Miss ERNESTINE L. ROSE spoke next. She said they had full evidence that the world moves. Their cause had been greeted by thrilling words, both spoken and written, from England, France, Germany and Switzerland. She stood before them to claim representation for women. It was true that laws were being altered for the better, but it must be remembered that what one Legislature gives another may take away. There could be no safety to the rights of women until they possessed the ballot—until they could say, "We will not send to Congress any one who will not advocate our rights." She did not war with man, but with bad principles. Men had enacted laws that stamped degradation on their wives, sisters and daughters. Men had enacted laws for the man and the brother, but had not yet found out that there is a woman and a sister. She objected to the name of the Association, "Equal Rights." Congress evidently did not know what the word equal meant. She proposed to change the name to the "Woman's Franchise Association." About the meaning of this there could be no doubt whatever. She concluded by an earnest appeal for the ballot to be placed in the hands of woman. Until she possessed that little talisman there would be lying and cheating and roguery in the Government.

Mrs. NORTON then read a resolution changing the name of the Association to that of the "Woman's Suffrage Association."

Miss LUCY STONE hoped the resolution would not be acted on at this meeting. She hoped they would wait until the black man had obtained suffrage. Until that time let their cry be "equal rights for all."

The President stopped the discussion by announcing that the name of the Association could not be changed without a month's notice being given.

Mrs. NORTON moved that the notice be given.

Miss ROSE explained that she by no means meant to throw the black man overboard. She merely wanted the Association to have a name that could not be misunderstood.

Dr. BLACKWELL said he had lately returned from the South, and had found the whites in favor of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, but they objected to all whites being excluded from voting who had served in the rebel army.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE GRIFFIN, of Washington, spoke in favor of Mrs. NORTON's resolution. Nothing could be lost by it and much might be gained.

Mrs. LIVERMORE, of Chicago, made a few remarks, in which she charged the audience with being insincere and caring very little about the woman's rights question. For herself she had no wrongs to complain of, neither had the majority of the ladies on the platform; but they were actuated in this question by the wrongs of others. She spoke on behalf of the 50,000 unmarried women of Boston, and the 75,000 of New-York, who were dragging out a miserable existence in poverty, hunger and dirt. The ballot might not remedy all woman's wrongs immediately, but it would place her in an independent position. The movement in favor of woman's rights was making good progress in the West. Next year they meant to send a petition to Congress with a million names appended.

It was then announced that the next meeting of the Association will be held at 10 A. M., to-day, in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and after some vocal and instrumental music by the HUTCHINSON family, the Convention adjourned.

Fire at Far Rockaway.

About 3 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon, a fire was discovered in the extensive bowling alley of the late JOHN MCCARTHY, at Far Rockaway, Queens County. When first discovered the flame was but small, and immediate efforts were made to subdue it, but without avail, and the building with its contents was destroyed, involving a loss of about $5,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Coopers' Union, No. 6.

A well-attended meeting of the members of the United Coopers' Society, No. 6, was held last evening at headquarters, corner of Pitt and Broome streets, Mr. P. H. HERLEHY in the chair. The case of a man who had formerly belonged to Branch No. 4, and who had left off coöperating for eighteen months and then recommenced the trade, joining the No. 6 Branch, was brought up for consideration, and after a lively discussion, which at one moment threatened to rupture the friendly relations existing between the two branches, the member in question took the alternative of resigning to pay up back dues and entry money.

Knights of Saint Crispin.

A full meeting, with closed doors, of the members of Lodge No. 65, of the labor organization, was held last evening at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery. It transpired that the men are making headway against the bosses, several new shops having adopted the Society's scale, while others show a disposition to yield, which will result, in all probability, in a mutual understanding being arrived at before long. Trade is reported brisk, and the financial condition of this Society, one of the largest in this country, is highly satisfactory.

Meeting of Bricklayers.

A weekly meeting of the Operative Bricklayers' Protective and Benevolent Society No. 2 was held last evening at Demilt Hall, the President, Mr. RICHARD MATTHEWS, in the chair. Delegates to the Workingmen's Union were elected, and proposed changes in the by-laws of the Society discussed. New members were admitted, and other business of a routine character transacted.

Organization of a Plumbers' Union.

An adjourned meeting of plumbers was held last evening at Putnam Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Twelfth-street, for the purpose of perfecting the organization of a union, to be known as the Journeymen Plumbers' Protective Society. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. C. O'KEEFE; Vice-President, THOMAS COFFEY; Recording Secretary, ANDREW WELSH; Financial Secretary, JAMES ROSS; Corresponding Secretary, WM. DELANEY; Treasurer, ALBERT SMITH; Sergeant-at-Arms, PATRICK BLACK.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following plans were submitted for the approval of Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, for the week ending Thursday, May 13:

Plan No. 470—April 27, first-class Ohio-stone dwelling, situated north side Forty-eighth-street, 331 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 25x56; four stories and basement; owned by JAMES WEBB.

Plan No. 471—April 27, first-class brown-stone dwelling, situated north side of Forty-eighth-street, 175 feet east of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 25x55; four stories; owned by C. T. SIMPSON.

Plan No. 472—April 27, second-class corrugated iron dwelling, situated north side of Forty-eighth-street, 155 feet west of First-avenue, (rear;) size of building, 25x77; two stories; owned by C. ULLMANNER.

Plan No. 473—April 27, three first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated north side of Seventy-first-street, 135 feet west of Third-avenue; size of building, 18.3x53; three stories and basement; owned by J. J. J. FITCH.

Plan No. 474—April 27, five first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated southeast corner Lexington-avenue and Sixty-first-street; size of building, 20x50; four stories; owned by JAMES FITZPATRICK.

Plan No. [illegible]—April 27, first-class brown-stone dwelling, situated south side of Sixty-first-street, [illegible] feet east of Lexington-avenue; size of building, 20x56; three stories; owned by JAMES FITZPATRICK.

Plan No. 477—April 27, two brown-stone stores and dwellings, situated southwest corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-third-street; size of building, [illegible]; four stories; owned by C. BLIND.

Plan No. 478—April 27, brick store and dwelling, situated southwest corner of Trinity-place and Rector-street; size of building, 24.2x56.2; five stories; owned by WILLIAM NORRIS.

Plan No. 479—April 28, brick dispensary, situated northwest corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street; size of building, 25x100; four stories; owned by Northwestern Dispensary.

Plan No. 480—April 28, two brick offices, situated north side of Twenty-ninth-street, 220 feet east of First-avenue; size of building, 18.8x55; two stories; owned by MASTERSON, SMITH & SINCLAIR.

Plan No. 479—April 28, three first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated north side Fifty-fourth-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; size of building, 23.1x60; four stories; owned by JAMES FULLERTON.

Plan No. 481—April 28, three first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated north side Forty-eighth-street, 100 feet east of Madison-avenue; size of building, 16.8x55; four stories and basement; owned by W. B. FARMER.

Plan No. 482—April 28, two brick tenements, situated Nos. 76, 78 and 80 Division-street; size of buildings, 25.1x55; six stories; owned by M. WEBLER and O. MURPHY.

Plan No. 483—April 28, building situated south side Fifty-fourth-street, 200 feet east of Sixth-avenue; size of building, 25x—; one story; owned by NICHOLAS MULLER. To be built only as high as basement.

Plan No. 484—April 28, first-class iron store, situated Nos. 67 Broadway and No. 64 Mercer-street; size of building, 25x200; five stories and basement; owned by WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER.

Plan No. 485—April 28, brown-stone church, situated north side Second-avenue, fifty feet south of Twenty-second-street; size of building, 75.6x125; one story and basement; owned by RICHARD L. BURTSELL.

Plan No. 486—April 28, first-class iron store, situated Nos. 24 and 26 Broadway, and Nos. 27 and 29 Mercer-street; size of building, 50x200; five stories and basement; owned by estate of F. & L. LORILLARD.

Plan No. 487—May 1, brick office, situated northwest corner Twenty-fifth-street and Twelfth-avenue; size of building, 25x25; one story; owned by Delaware and Lackawanna Coal Company.

Plan No. 488—May 1, brick store and tenement, situated east side First-avenue, 150 feet east of Forty-[illegible]-street; size of building, 25x50; four stories; owned by ANDREW HOFFMAN.

Plan No. 489—May 3, three first-class brick dwellings, situated north side One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 75 feet west of Fourth-avenue; size of building, 16x50; four stories; owned by Marian Unterweiler Society.

Plan No. 490—May 3, brick hotel, situated Nos. 204, 206, 208, 210, 212 and 214 Mercer-street; size of building, 148.10x100; eight stories; owned by R. R. RIGGINS.

Plan No. 491—May 3, three brick buildings situated northeast corner Third-avenue and Forty-fifth-street; size of buildings, (dwelling) 20x45, (market) 25x40, (stable) 27, (market) 25x67; stories (dwelling) four, (stable) two, (market) two; owned by JACOB HEIM.

Plan No. 492—May 3, five stores and dwellings, situated northwest corner of Bowery and Bleecker-street; size of buildings, (three on Bowery,) 16.9x55; (two on Bleecker-street) 20x56; four stories; owned by WILLIS & STEPHENS.

Plan No. 493—May 3, wooden railroad depot, situated on bulkhead, from Warren to Chambers streets; size of building, 31.6x38 and 16; two stories, and Mansard roof; owned by Erie Railroad Company.

Plan No. 494—May 4, two first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated north side of Fifty-first-street, 425 feet west of Ninth-avenue; size of buildings, 22x50; three stories and basement; owned by SAMUEL STEWART.

Plan No. 495—May 4, brick warehouse, situated Nos. 248, 250 Pearl-street; size of building, 50x85; five stories; owned by JOHN M. BRUCE.

Plan No. 496—May 5, corrugated iron workshed, located No. 304 East Fourteenth-street; size of building, 20x40; three stories; owned by Architectural Iron Works.

Plan No. 497—May 5, first-class iron store, situated Nos. 263 and 264 Bowery; size of building, 25x88; five stories; owned by WILLIAM J. GREEN.

Plan No. 498—May 5, brick safe vault, situated No. 475 Bowery; size of building, 11¾x25; one story; owned by Citizens' Savings Bank.

Plan No. 499—May 5, brick store and tenement, situated west side of Third-avenue, 51.5 feet south of Fifty-sixth-street; size of building, 25x70; five stories; owned by PETER POST.

Plan No. 500—May 5, first-class brown-stone dwelling, situated north side of Fiftieth-street, 375 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 25x70; four stories and basement; owned by VAN DOLSON & BLACKHURST.

Plan No. 501—May 6, iron hotel, situated west side of Fourth-avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-third street; size of building, 200x123.6; seven and eight stories; owned by ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

Plan No. 502—May 6, brick tenement, situated north side of Sixtieth-street, 100 feet east of First-avenue; size of building, 25x50; four stories; owned by GEO. HARE.

Plan No. 503—May 6, brick stable, situated No. 86 Greenwich-street; size of building, 18x34.4; two stories; owned by ROBERT STODART.

Plan No. 504—May 7, four brick stores, situated northwest corner Beekman and Cliff streets; size of building, 100.6x128.4; five stories and basement; owned by LORING ANDREWS.

Plan No. 505—May 7, store situated north side One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 80 feet west of Third-avenue; size of building, 25x50; two stories; owned by C. A. DAYTON.

Plan No. 506—May 7, three store and dwellings, situated No. 362 Ninth-avenue; size of building, 25x[illegible]; three stories; owned by PHILIP SCHLACKE.

Plan No. 507—May 7, three first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated west side of Lexington-avenue, 100.5 feet south of Forty-fifth-street; size of building, 16.8x—; four stories and basement; owned by C. C. NORTON.

Plan No. 508—May 8, corrugated iron dwelling, situated north side of Fiftieth-street, 200 feet west of Tenth-avenue; size of building, 25x25; two stories; owned by JOHN WOOD.

Plan No. 509—May 8, brown-stone store and dwelling, situated No. 34 East Tenth-street; size of building, 27.6x23; four stories; owned by HENRY NAYLOR.

Plan No. 510—May 8, brick Medical College, situated south side Twenty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue; size of building, 50x80; three stories; owned by C. PALMER.

Plan No. 511—May 8, four brick first-class dwellings, situated south side Forty-ninth-street, 205 feet west Fifth-avenue; size of building, 19.6x60, four-story; owned by HENRY MCGUCKIN.

Plan No. 512—May 8, brick stable, situate north side Sixtieth-street, 75 feet east Third-avenue; size of building, 22x30, three-story; owned by NATHANIUS KUGLER & MORRISON.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

A show case containing $130 worth of silver and plated-ware was stolen yesterday afternoon from in front of the premises No. 56 Gold-street. The robbery had evidently been committed some time when the absence of the case was discovered.

The Committee of the Common Council on the public reception of the Fenian prisoners, WARREN and COSTELLO, held a private meeting yesterday afternoon, and perfected the arrangements necessary for the event.

A resolution has been adopted by the Board of Aldermen, directing the Clerk of the Common Council to certify no bills for advertising for the Corporation except he shall have furnished the newspaper presenting the same with a copy of the official proceedings; and that in furnishing the proceedings to the several papers authorized to publish the same, he shall be guided by the resolution adopted by the Board July 27, 1868, which provides that the weekly papers shall publish the joint proceedings of the Common Council, and the daily papers an abstract of the proceedings.

The friends and former pupils and friends of Mrs. MARY A. PRENDERGAST nee MAHONEY, together with the teachers of Grammar School No. 1, arranged a very pleasant surprise farewell reception yesterday afternoon, as a testimonial of affection and respect for the lady above mentioned, who has held the position of Principal of the Female Department during the last nine years. The school-house, which is situated in Vandewater-street, was crowded with young ladies, and some appropriate addresses were made on the occasion. The presents made to Mrs. PRENDERGAST were valued at about $600; and an elegant repast concluded the reception.

MARY REYNOLDS attempted suicide last night, in a cell at the Franklin-street Police Station, by hanging herself to the gate with her apron. Doorman HOGAN discovered her condition in time to cut her down and save her life.

The Portland steamer *Dirigo*, which started from the foot of Market-street, ran into a schooner loaded with coal, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the latter immediately sunk. The Police could not ascertain whether any lives were lost or not.

WM. ANDREWS, aged 12, residing at No. 311 East Twenty-third-street, fell into the rear area last evening, and sustained such injuries that death ensued soon after. Coroner ROLLINS will hold an inquest.

Brooklyn.

The sixteenth of the Plymouth Organ Concerts at Plymouth Church takes place to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Among other features of the programme are MENDELSSOHN's overture to Midsummer Night's Dream, and selections from the Messe Solennelle of ROSSINI. Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES, organist of Grace Chapel, New-York, is to preside at the grand organ.

The corner-stone of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Clermont and Willoughby avs, will be laid by Bishop SIMPSON next Monday. Services connected with the ceremony will be held at the rink on Sunday.

The reported death of Mrs. MAGNUS, one of the victims of the Long Island disaster, as given in our paper yesterday, was incorrect. We are glad to state that Mrs. MAGNUS, as well as her husband and child, continues to improve.

Postmaster SEMLER will enter upon his duties in the Williamsburg Post Office next Monday.

Westchester County.

The bill authorizing the construction of a dam and locks at the mouth of Mamaroneck Harbor, so as to render the village accessible by vessels at all hours, has become a law. A meeting of the incorporators was held on Monday evening last, when it was decided to have surveys made at once, and their plans carried out at the earliest period possible. There is a natural breakwater at the mouth of the harbor, which can be extended and heightened for the purpose of shutting in the water. When the proposed improvement is completed, all the mud flats observable in the harbor at low tide will be constantly hidden from view, and a beautiful and extensive sheet of water will be ever presented to the eye of the resident and visitor, while, from the facilities it will afford for navigation, great advantages are expected to be derived from the enterprise.

The Warburton-avenue Baptist Church, one of the finest places of worship in Yonkers, has just reached completion. It has a steeple 160 feet in height. The extreme length of the building is 124 feet; its width 64 feet. The entire building, including towers and spire, is built of Belleville free-stone, of a light brown color, laid in courses of from eight to ten inches. The style of architecture is of the Romanesque, or round arch. The walls and ceilings are handsomely, but not gorgeously frescoed. The pews afford seats for one thousand persons, and by filling the aisles five hundred more can be accommodated.

The election for Trustees of the village of White Plains, held on Wednesday last, resulted in the choice of Messrs. GROOTE, DOWNING and FERRIS.

New-Jersey.

Yesterday a train of cars on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, near Elizabeth, N. J., ran into a wagon, which was destroyed, and the driver severely injured.

The Hoboken Police are ordered to shoot all unmuzzled dogs prowling about the streets. Owners not having their dogs muzzled and their own names on the collar will be subject to $5 fine.

The reception of Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, in Newark, will take place on the 8th of June.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are quiet and steady at 79¼. Stocks are steady; Erie, 21; Illinois Centrals, 95.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 13—11 A. M.

The Cotton market is a shade firmer; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

Petroleum is dull but unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13—11 A. M.

Sperm Oil, £100 ₽ ton.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13—1 P. M.

Consols 93⅛ for money, and 93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are firm at 79¼. Stocks are firm; Erie, 21½; Illinois Centrals, 95½; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 13—1 P. M.

The Cotton market is a shade firmer, but prices are unchanged. The sales of the day will reach 12,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Spirits of Turpentine, 30s. ₽ cwt. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ₽ cwt.

PROVISIONS—Lard is heavy at 67s. 6d. ₽ cwt. Pork is flat at 100s. ₽ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Bacon, 56s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13—1 P. M.

Sugar is quiet for both on the spot and afloat.

HAVRE, Thursday, May 13.

Cotton opens quiet for both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅛ for money, and 93 for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 79; Erie Railway Shares, 21; Illinois Centrals, 95½; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½.

BANK STATEMENT.—The amount of specie in vault in the Bank of England, made public this afternoon, has decreased £15,000 since the last report.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 13—4:30 P. M.

COTTON.—The market closed at the following figures: Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—No. 2 Red Western declined to 9s. 8d. ₽ cental. California White steady and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Other articles in the Breadstuffs market unchanged.

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE—The markets closed unchanged in tone and quotations.

LONDON, Thursday, May 13—4:30 P. M.

Sugar, Oils and Linseed unchanged.

ANTWERP, Thursday, May 13.

Petroleum closed quiet.

PARIS, Thursday, May 13.

Bourse quiet; Rentes, 71f. 75c.

HAVRE, Thursday, May 13.

Cotton closed firmer, but prices are unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, May 13.

Exchange on New-York firm at 1-10 discount buying, and 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR more active; Spring Extras, $5@$6 12½. WHEAT quiet at $1 19@$1 19 for No. 1; $1 14 for No. 2; sales this afternoon at $1 14½. CORN quiet and advanced 2@3½c.; No. 1, 65c.@66½c.; No. 2, 57½c.@60c.; Rejected, 50c.@55½c.; New and no grade inactive and nominal; nothing doing this afternoon. OATS quiet; No. 2, in store, 60c. RYE quiet; No. 1, $1 14½; No. 2, $1 12. BARLEY nominal; No. 2, $1 25. LARD held at 17½c. Mess PORK inactive; held at $31. Sweet Pickled HAMS, 15c. DRY SALTED SHOULDERS unchanged. HOGS advanced 10c.@15c.; sales at $8 60@$9 for common to medium; $9 10@$9 25 for good to choice. CATTLE steady at $6 50@$7 75 for Cows; $8 12½@$8 90 for fair to medium; $7 50@$8 90 for good to choice shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 1,700 bushels Barley, 3,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat, 39,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Oats, 5,800 bushels Rye, 5,800 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull at 8c. on Wheat to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Thursday, May 13.

FLOUR dull; sales 500 bbls. City Prime Spring at $6. WHEAT in moderate inquiry; sales 15,000 bushels Chicago, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, 30,000 bushels do. to arrive, all at $1 24 and 4,500 bushels White Canada and Michigan at $1 45@$1 70. CORN dull; condition prevents any large transactions; sales 24,000 bushels New at 65c.; 5,000 bushels New at 66c., kiln-dried held at 65c.@70c., according to quality, closing weak; No. 2 Milwaukee was held at $1 25 and close. OATS inactive; sales 24,000 bushels Western at 70c. RYE nominal at $1 25. BARLEY dull and unchanged. PEAS nominal at $1 20 for Canadian. SEEDS steady; sales 125 bags of Timothy, 40,000 bushels Clover; price nominal, at $8 25@$8 50. PORK dull at $31 25. LARD dull at 18c. HIGHWINES—Sales 25 bbls. at $1. FREIGHTS firm; on Wheat, 13½c.@14c.; Corn, 11½c.; Oats, 7½c.@8c., to New-York. RECEIPTS—5,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Flour, 5,000 bushels; 41,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 34,000 bushels; Corn, 41,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Thursday, May 13.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 5,000 bushels choice White Canada on private terms; 3,000 bushels Amber Winter and No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 38. CORN dull; sales 3,000 bushels New Illinois at 80c., and 500 bushels No. 1 Indiana at 78c. OATS—None in market. BARLEY—Nominally $1 95@$2 for Canadian. RYE firm but quiet. CORN MEAL, $1 80 ₽ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $28@$30; Middlings, $35 ₽ ton. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged; Wheat 9¼c., Corn 8c., Rye 9¼c., to New-York; Lumber $3 75 to the Hudson; $3 75 to New-York, $3 75 to Boston, $2; to New-York, $3; to Albany, $3. Lake IMPORTS—13,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Rye, 1,105,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—32,300 bushels Wheat, 20,300 bushels Corn, 7,900 bushels Barley, 1,440,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, May 13.

TOBACCO steady at full prices. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR dull; Spring Superfine and Extra sold at $4 75@$5 25; Double Extra, $5 50@$6; Fall Extra, $6 50@$7. WHEAT unchanged. CORN firm and unchanged. OATS firm at 68c.@69c. RYE firmer; sales at $1 25. BARLEY—Nothing doing. WHISKY firm at 95c. PROVISIONS dull and nominally lower; round lots wanted at reduced rates; holders ask for PORK sold in a small way at $32. Bulk MEATS nominal, 13¾c.@13c. for Shoulders; 16½c.@16¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 18½c. for Clear Sides. LARD nominally 17½c. CATTLE steady, with a small business; sales at $6 50@$7; gross. HOGS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,600 bbls; Wheat, 3,800 bushels; Corn, 4,300 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 13.

FLOUR firmer and in better demand at higher rates; Family, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT firmer and higher; sales of No. 2 Red at $1 40@$1 38; No. 1 at $1 42.

[illegible] $1 35@$1 38 for Mixed Western; Rye; also, Corn, [illegible] for White. BARLEY [illegible] unchanged. CORN [illegible] steady, [illegible] in good demand at [illegible]. Mess PORK [illegible] for shoulders, 16c. for Clear Sides. LARD sold at 17½c. GOLD, [illegible]. Money easy.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 13.

COTTON unchanged. FLOUR dull and weak; sales 800 bbls. Northwestern Extra Family, $6 50@$7; Pennsylvania do. at $6 75@$7 25; Ohio do., $7 25@$8. WHEAT dull and declining; Red, $1 60@$1 65; Amber, $1 70; White, $1 80@$1 90. RYE—Sales 2,000 bushels Western at $1 43. CORN in fair demand but unchanged. OATS—Western, 78c.; sales 5,000 bushels. COFFEE firm; Rio, 14c.@17¼c., gold. SUGAR steady at 11¾c.@12c. for fair to good Refining; 13½c.@13¾c. for Porto Rico. MOLASSES unchanged. Mess PORK steady at $31 75@$32. LARD, 18½c.@19½c. PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY sells at 95c.@98c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 13.

COTTON—High grades stiffer, low grades dull and easier; Middlings, 28¼c.@28½c.; sales, 2,400 bales; receipts, 1,209 bales; exports, 1,121 bales. GOLD, 138½. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151½; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. SUGAR firm; Common, 9¼c.@10½c.; Prime, 13¼c. MOLASSES nominal. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 10; Double Extra, $6 75; Treble Extra, $6 85. CORN, 78c.@79c. OATS, 74c. BRAN, $1 30. HAY—Prime, $27 25. PORK nominal at $32 25. BACON, 13¾c.@17¾c. LARD—Tierce, 18¾c.; Keg, 19¾c. WHISKY and COFFEE unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, May 13.

COTTON quiet; Low Middlings, 26½c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extra Family, $6 50; Fancy, $7 50@$8 25. CORN, 64c.@66c., in bulk. OATS, 70c. RYE, $1 40 for Prime. PROVISIONS quiet. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Sides, 17c.@17¼c., packed. Mess PORK, $30 @$31 50. LARD, 18c. @18¾c., in Tierces, and 19¼c.@20c. in Kegs. TOBACCO—Leaf firm and active; sales 223 hhds.

TOLEDO, Thursday, May 13.

FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT—Amber, $1 44½ on spot; $1 44 seller last half of May. CORN advancing; No. 1 held firmly at 65c.; seller May, 65c.; No. 2, 64c. OATS quiet and lower; Michigan, 66c. RYE dull and nominally unchanged. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 37,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,600 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 2,600 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, May 13.

FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 1, $1 17½; No. 2, $1 12. OATS nominally 60c. CORN dull at 50c.@60c. RYE nominal at $1 12 for No. 1. BARLEY nominally unchanged. FREIGHTS dull and nominal; 5¼c. to Buffalo; 11c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 13.

COTTON unchanged. FLOUR steady, quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and weak; Valley Red, $1 90@$2 10. CORN firm; receipts small; Prime White at 90c.@91c.; Prime Yellow, 88c.@89c. OATS dull; Prime Western, 75c.; Maryland light, 70c.@73c. RYE dull and nominal at $1 25@$1 40. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, May 13.

COTTON quiet and firm at 27¼c.@27½c.; receipts, 232 bales; exports, 700 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5. CORN, 70c.@72c. OATS, 72c. PORK, $30 50. LARD, 18c.@19c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 17¼c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12¼c.; Sides, 15½c.

DETROIT, Thursday, May 13.

WHEAT firm; Extra White, $1 78@$1 80; No. 1 do., $1 60; No. 2 do., $1 38; No. 1 Amber, $1 41@$1 42. CORN, 65c. OATS, 66c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, May 12.

FLOUR firm at $4 37½@$5 25; Oregon Extra, $4 50@$5 12½. WHEAT quiet at $1 50@$1 52½. Legal Tenders, 72.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, May 13.

Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 40½c.@41c. RESIN lower at $1 90@$7 25. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 60@$4. TAR steady at $2 35.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, May 13.

COTTON firmer; sales, 330 bales; receipts, 130 bales; Middlings, 26¾c.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, May 13.

COTTON quiet and firm; sales 200 bales; Middlings, 27c.; receipts, 360 bales; exports, coastwise, 466 bales.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, May 13.

COTTON active; better grades firmer; sales, 350 bales; Middlings, 27¼c.; receipts, 428 bales; exports, coastwise, 536 bales.

MOBILE, Thursday, May 13.

COTTON in fair demand; sales 800 bales Low Middlings at 26¼c.; receipts, 202 bales; exports, 1,537 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 13.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 101; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30½; Reading Railroad, 48¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¼. Gold, 138¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 13—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Halifax	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Portland	S. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Boston	S. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
New-York	S. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	S. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	S. E.	Raining	[illegible]
Richmond	S. E.	Raining	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Raining	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Savannah	W. S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	Raining	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	S. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

ANOTHER PETROLEUM HORROR—LARGE FIRE IN CINCINNATI ON THE 12TH INST.—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY—SIX STEAMERS AND THEIR ENTIRE CARGOES BURNED—SEVERAL LIVES LOST—RESULT OF THE UPSETTING AND EXPLODING OF A KEROSENE LAMP.—If this lamp had been filled with Pratt's "Astral" Oil the accident would not have occurred. Standing a fire test of 145° Fahrenheit, the "Astral" Oil is perfectly safe, will not explode—burns in the ordinary kerosene lamp, and gives a brilliant and steady light. Families living in the country, during the Summer, should use none but the "Astral" Oil. For sale at wholesale and retail by the proprietors, Oil House of CHAS. PRATT, No. 108 Fulton-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

As Spring advances the votaries of fashion throng the thoroughfares, arrayed in picturesque habiliments. The most distinguishing of these members of the beau monde, it has been ascertained by close and constant scrutiny, are those gentlemen who proudly uphold the superb hats of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. The present style of KNOX's head gear may truly be called nonpareil.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Deutschland	May 1	Bremen	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Marathon	May 15	New-York	Liverpool
Lafayette	May 15	New-York	Havre
Europa	May 15	New-York	Glasgow
Helvetia	May 15	New-York	Liverpool
City of London	May 15	New-York	Liverpool

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Lafayette*, close at the General Post Office at 7 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at 7 A. M. *No Supplementary Mail.*

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 5:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	
Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 13—*In steamship Marathon, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrison, 2 children, infant and servant; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Little, Miss J. G. Walker, Miss S. Walker, J. Wood, John Wood, Mrs. Ridgely, Mrs. Middleditch, J. Brien, H. P. McNeil, J. Nocker, Captain C. P. Sedgeley, A. J. Parker, W. J. Oliver.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 13—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen*—Mrs. Charlotte Huber and children, Paul Dill, Ferd. Mamotter, Otto Welte, Henry Tapper, Mr. and Mrs. Strudel, Aug. Grimme, Elise Anwelter, Mrs. Louise Plagemann and family, Mrs. Minna Boss and children, Mrs. Babette Freiber, Theo. Imhof, Alfred Verdan, Mr. and Mrs. Oppenheimer, Henriette Schlegel, Joachim Gunther, Fred. Reiche, Carl Radeolt, L. Von Scheve, John W. Euler, Mrs. Anna Schrodt, Arnold Derndinger, Aug. Milane, Mr. Meigs, Mrs. Fust, Mrs. Isaacson.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 44 | Sun sets.... 7 09 | Moon sets..10 07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 47 | Gov. Island.10 28 | Hell Gate..11 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Eagle, Greene, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Empire, Price, Wilmington, J. Hand; Hermann, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship New-York, (N. G.,) Nordenholt, Bremen April 28 and Havre May 1, with mdse. and 339 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Has had strong westerly winds, with much fog and rain, during the passage. May 7, no lat., lon. 48, spoke bark Mathilde Hildred, (Br.,) from Liverpool for Philadelphia, short of provisions and in want of assistance; she had on board the crew (thirty-two in number) of the ship Abeona, (Br.,) from Liverpool for Quebec, abandoned during a heavy westerly gale on May 3; took from the bark the second mate and twenty-three men and brought them to this port, the Captain, (McPherson,) his family, the first mate and some of the men remained on board the M. H. 8th, lat. 45 57, lon. 53 55, spoke bark Emigrant, (Br.,) bound west.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Ship Minnehaha, McGrath, of and from Londonderry 36 ds., with mdse. and 316 passengers to G. & J. Knox.

Ship Alicia, (of Richmond, Me.,) Stuart, Cardiff 47 ds., with railroad iron to master. Experienced strong westerly gales and heavy head sea the entire passage.

Bark Lillie M., (of Halifax,) Clark, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Robin, for Philadelphia.

Bark J. & R. Walsh, (of Cork,) Herbert, Glasgow 45 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather up to the 1st inst.; May 6, in the Gulf Stream, experienced a heavy northeast gale, during which stove bulwarks, split sails, lost long boat, and had everything movable swept from the deck; March 12, in the Bay of Biscay, fell in with brig Energy, (Dutch,) from London for Buenos Ayres, and took the crew, nine in number; the E. had been in collision with a Swedish brig, name unknown, and was then in a sinking condition; the cook of the E. was drowned in leaving the vessel; March 18, lat. 44 24, lon. 10 19, spoke bark Linda, from Falmouth for orders, and transferred the crew of the Energy to her.

Bark Noah, (Nor.,) Anderson, London 47 ds., with railroad iron to Funch, Edye & Co.; experienced several heavy gales during the passage.

Bark James Kitchen, (of California,) Kitchen, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Viva, Macias & Co.; vessel to Master.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Duell, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Alice Franklin, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Brown, Ocoa, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co. Had fine weather, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras; has had heavy weather; March 4, on the passage out, Christian B. Nielsen, seaman, fell overboard from the jibboom during a heavy northerly gale, and was lost.

Brig Almon Rowell, (of Portland,) Davis, Cardenas 18 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had heavy weather, and was 9 ds. north of Hatteras with strong N. E. and N. W. winds.

Brig Rosina, (of St. John, N. B.,) Edgett, Kingston, Jam., 16 ds., with logwood, sugar, &c., to J. Lengcraft—vessel to Henry & Parker.

Schr. Emeline, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Dodge, St. Pierre, Mart., 22 ds., with sugar to G. A. Phillips & Collins. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong westerly gales.

Schr. Wm. N. Gesner, Egbert, Richmond 4 ds., with slate, &c., to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Jeremiah Simonson, Ellis, New-Orleans 21 ds., with grain to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Idlewild, Hickman, Virginia.

Schr. John Fields, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Donnaire, (Br.,) Baker, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster, to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Starlight, Robinson, Pensacola 17 ds., with lumber to C. S. Loud & Co.

Schr. Hamburg, Sprague, Pensacola 17 ds., with lumber to S. L. Merchant & Co.

Schr. Casco Lodge, Pierce, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to R. O. Edwards.

Schr. Ellen Louisa, Holmes, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. Dunfield, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. D. Silleck, Mason, South Amboy, for Stamford.

Schr. Willie Holt, Dixon, Port Johnson for New-London.

Schr. Jesse Carll, Seville, Spain, 52 ds., with mdse. to E. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Nimble, Chapman, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. General Marion, Moulton, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Herbert, Davis, Bangor, Me., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Emma [illegible], Taunton.

Schr. Geo. W. Baldwin, Vail, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. Lawrence, Staples, Stamford.

Schr. A. Kelley, Somers, Virginia.

Schr. Ann [illegible], Bird, Virginia.

Schr. C. P. Dixon, Higby, Virginia.

Schr. S. Morgan, Nickell, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Joseph Allen, Kelsey, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Jane, South Amboy.

Schr. Geo. B. Hoyt, Cramer, for Weymouth.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Coombs, Virginia.

Schr. F. Flower, Russell, New-Haven.

Schr. Expedite, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Oliver Spellman, Fulton, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Eveline, Petty, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Ward, Virginia.

Schr. Joseph and Franklin, Randolph, Maryland.

Schr. Julia Newell, McIntire, Virginia.

BELOW—Brig Constance, (Br.,) from Tampico.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamships Hermann, for Bremen; Marathon, for Liverpool; Saratoga, for Charlestown, P. E. I.; Eagle, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 13—Arr. ships Artisan, from New-Orleans; Andrew Jackson, Calcutta; bark Ukraine, Cadiz; brigs H. F. Eaton, Palermo; Waltona, London; Annandale, Surinam; schrs. Kate Carlton, Cardenas; Nellie Washburne, Bermuda; Ann & Susan, Mobile.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 13—Arr. steamship Maryland, from Baltimore; bark P. Brown, Cardenas; brig Henry Perkins, New-Orleans. Cld. steamer J. W. Everman, for Philadelphia; brig C. Ardonan, Sabilla, Ga.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 13—Passed in for Baltimore, brig Blanche, from Demerara; schr. Nellie Tarbox, Matanzas.

Arr. bark Primera, from Norfolk for Demerara.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 11, 8 P. M.—Arr. schrs. Pembroke, for Norwich; Lucy and Bertha Somers; Windward, Ariadne, and W. S. for Philadelphia; Wild Hunter, for Philadelphia; A. Daniels, for Baltimore; Jus. Johnson, for Wood's Hole; A. Hayford, for Middletown, Conn.; Cornelia Trapp; Emma Jane, Sullivan, for do.; Martin, for New-York; Martha Sargent, Brewster, for do.; Billow, Franklin, for do.; Mary Natalie, do.; Pearl, for Plymouth; Wiley, [illegible]; Mary Newell, for Calais; Mount Hope, Edwards; Caleb S. Ward, Francis, Nyhan, Glendale, Lucy, for New-York; A. L. Wilson, Moses Willett, for do.; C. S. McKenzie; Thomas Hix, Rockport, for Philadelphia; C. Smith, Rockport, for do.; Oriental; C. Smith, Portland, for Baltimore; Lucy A. Orcutt, Portland, for Pamunkey River, Va.; Oriole, Elizabeth, for Newark, N. J.; Elizabeth, Weeks, Bangor, for Stamford, Conn.; Abigail Haynes, Rockland, for Philadelphia; Jane, Pembroke, for New-York; George Kilborn, Windsor, N. S., for Philadelphia.

May 12, 8 A. M.—Arr. brigs Alice, (Br.,) New-York for St. John's Newfoundland; J. W. Woodruff, Machias, for Providence; schrs. M. A. Tyler, Philadelphia, for Boston; Hud & Frank, Boston, for Richmond, Va.; Michigan, Machias, for Providence; E. B. Wheaton, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Sailed schrs. M. A. Tyler and Convert.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12—Arr. ships Albatross, from Hong Kong; Penang, from Sydney.

Cld. ships Adam Sedgwick, for Liverpool, with 14,000 sacks of wheat; Free Trade, for —, with 2,300 bbls. flour and 5,000 sacks wheat.

Sld. ships Bayonne, for Sydney, and J. G. Bones, for Queenstown.

SAVANNAH, May 13—Cld. steamships General Barnes, for New-York; America, Baltimore; brig Woodland, Montevideo.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13—Cld. steamship Fairbanks, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Dirigo, hence for Portland, when off Market-street, about 4 P. M., collided with an unknown coal-loaded schooner, sinking her immediately.

Spoken, &c.

Geo. H. Jenkins—bark, from Shields for Philadelphia, May 12, off Barnegat.—(By pilot-boat Charlotte Webb.)

Esther—bark, from Guatemala for Queenstown for orders, April 7, lat. 22 18, lon. 26.

Mary Ellen—brig, hence for Caibarien, May 1, lat. 29 12, lon. 72 56.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, May 2, bark Monitor, for New-York in 3 ds.; schr. Annie A. Rich, do. in 4 ds.

At St. Pierre, Mart., April 20, brig Hattie Wheeler, for Portland next day.

HAVANA, May 13—Arr. yesterday, steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, from Sisal and Vera Cruz, and sld. today for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

GLASGOW, May 13—The Anchor line steamship Dacian, from New-York April 24, arrived at this port today.

MOVILLE, May 13.—The steamship Peruvian, from Portland for Glasgow, arrived to-day.

SPECIALTIES IN GEMS.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 JOHN-ST., (Up Stairs.)

SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS,

(FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,)

of rare perfection and brilliancy, embracing all sizes, selected with scrupulous care.

Oriental Pearls,

OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND LUSTRE, FOR BRIDAL OCCASIONS.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Emeralds, Sapphires, and other Precious Stones, mounted in novel and attractive styles, exclusively our own.

FINE STONE CAMEOS,

WITH HISTORIC AS WELL AS ALLEGORIC SUBJECTS, EXECUTED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN EUROPE.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,

OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE

Gorham Mf'g Company

STERLING SILVER WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham factory is the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IN THE WORLD, possessing all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, and employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling, and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods, beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electro-Plate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

SILVER-PLATED

BAKING DISH

RECEPTACLES.

A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, to be used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS IN PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.

Call and examine.

ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO.

Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st., N. Y.

Great Reduction in Prices.

CHICKERING & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

We this day issue a NEW CATALOGUE, in which we print our VERY LOWEST PRICES and TERMS, which we make no DISCOUNT OR DEVIATION whatever.

Our object is to furnish to our Patrons THE VERY BEST PIANOS which can be manufactured, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES which will yield us a fair remuneration.

Rosewood 7-octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all Modern Improvements, at Prices from $475 to $900.

It will be our aim, as it has been during the past FORTY-SEVEN YEARS, to make the VERY BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUMENTS in every respect. Our rules are: NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK DONE TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.

Rosewood 7 1-3-octave Grand Pianos from our latest and best scales, from $1,050 to $1,900.

OUR PRICES are set as LOW as they possibly can be for the MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, and the VERY BEST QUALITY OF MATERIALS used in every branch of the business.

EVERY PIANO MADE BY US IS FULLY WARRANTED, and satisfaction guaranteed to the purchaser.

CHICKERING & SONS,

11 East 14th-st., New-York. 246 Washington-st., Boston.

WILCOX SILVER PLATE COMPANY.

Manufacturers of the finest quality of Electro Plate, invite the attention of the trade to their stock of Silver-plated Goods at their new salesroom, No. 21 Maiden-lane. All goods bearing their trade mark are warranted quadruple plate. Factories at West Meriden, Conn.

WINDOW SCREENS

ON A NEW PLAN.

Neater, stronger, cheaper and better in every respect, than any other SCREEN in the market. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.

E. S. & J. TORREY & CO., NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST.

WHY BE TROUBLED WITH

FLIES AND MOSQUITOES?

A SURE PREVENTIVE AT

E. S. & J. TORREY & CO.'S, NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES AND CORNICES. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.

KINGMAN & MURPHY,

No. 65 BLEECKER-ST., One block west of Broadway, New-York.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, AT

F. KRUTINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., Between Bowery and 2d-av. All goods warranted.

CAUTION TO BUYERS AND MAKERS OF VELOCIPEDES.

The following manufacturers are authorized to make and sell Velocipedes under my patents, and to use my stamp dates of Aug. 13, 1868, and March 2, 1869, and of 1863 and 1864:

HULL & GOODELL, Bridgeport, Conn., and No. 20 William-st., New-York.

CHAS. MERRILL & SONS, No. 556 Grand-st. and No. 20 William-st., New-York.

GEORGE C. ELLIOTT for State Rhode Island, Providence, R. I.

W. P. SARGENT & CO., of Boston, for States of JOHN P. WHITTIER, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire and Vt.

C. P. KIMBELL & LARKIN, Portland, for State of Maine.

BENJ. W. TILTON, No. 57 Broadway, New-York.

All Velocipedes not bearing my stamp will be liable to pay royalty of $10 each.

Velocipedes made by my licenses and guaranteed, for sale at factory prices, at No. 20 William-st.

STEPHEN W. SMITH.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Is offering daily, CHEAP FOR CASH, in quantities to suit everybody, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, MACKEREL, FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOUR, choicest brands in market. One price house.

REMOVAL.—TODD & RAFFERTY HAVE removed their machinery depot to No. 10 Barclay-st. Works at Paterson, N. J.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 263, May 13, 1869.

31, 30, 1, 21, 20, 25, 17, 30, 6, 12, 61, 28.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 264, May 13, 1869.

32, 16, 59, 10, 8, 58, 45, 74, 25, 36, 77, 2.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 263, May 13, 1869.

53, 71, 19, 55, 37, 36, 41, 56, 57, 1, 31, 11.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 264, May 13, 1869.

58, 49, 29, 28, 39, 68, 41, 25, 6, 7, 10, 5.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—DOUBLOONS.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

70,000 CURES OF DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS, DIARRHŒA, AND LIVER DISORDERS, BY DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS FOOD,

REVALENTA,

which saves fifty times its cost in medicines. Copies of cures may be had gratis. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 2 lbs. $2 25. REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, in packets $1 50. DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., N. Y. BROWN, No. 685 Broadway, and all grocers.